

VOLUME

259

GOV. CURLEY OFFERS LEGISLATURE STATE BUDGET OF \$69,162,710.69

Sees Three Million Expense Tax

By Arthur Woodman
(Daily News Staff Writer)

STATE HOUSE, Boston, Jan. 23.—With a \$69,162,710.69 state budget offered the legislature, Governor James M. Curley today visualized a \$3,000,000 state tax, meeting operating expenses of the state government with additional tax levies and fiscal transfers providing \$12,027,637.30 to apply to the state tax.

Proposed assessments for state tax payments on local communities are estimated as follows: Athol, \$5370; Barre, \$1530; Dana, \$210; Erving, \$960; Orange, \$2490; Petersham \$630; Phillipston, \$180; Royalston, \$390; and Wendell, \$420.

Budget Higher

The budget is \$7,000,000 higher than in 1935, but through a far-flung tax program, the Governor plans to broaden the tax base to lower the real estate levy.

The usual \$10,000,000 transfer from the highway fund to the general fund, is this year reduced to \$6,000,000 in the budgetary estimates of the Governor.

Broadly hinting that new buildings at state institutions would be constructed at a cost of more than \$9,000,000 to be met by issuance of bonds, the Governor charged the legislature there is "no justification for a failure to approve the capital outlay here."

Should the legislature stand up on its heels and refuse to adopt the tax program inaugurated by the Governor, the \$3,000,000 state tax would be out of the picture and a \$15,000,000 state deficit facing the taxpayers.

\$12,000,000 Tax

The gas tax diversion, cut to \$6,000,000 would then be returned to \$10,000,000 leaving a \$12,000,000 state tax to be met by real estate.

The state department of public works budget is \$3,200,000 greater than last year, necessitated by federal projects for which state funds must be produced.

The general fund is jumped \$3,000,000. The Governor declares the responsibility for the increase is due to the adoption in 1935 of the 48-hour work week for institutional help, demanding appropriation this year of \$1,400,000 with \$650,000 called for by pay-roll step increases.

Additional reimbursement to cities and towns for welfare will use \$600,000; \$250,000 for national

state election expenses and \$500,000 for employees in the department of mental diseases, are chief items forcing the increase in general appropriations.

To Continue Levy

For revenue, Governor James M. Curley will face the legislature in a battle to secure extension for another year of the 10 per cent surtax on intangibles from which \$3,000,000 is seen by the Governor.

A cigarette and tobacco tax, yielding \$4,000,000 annually, will help the Governor this year to keep his budget in balance if the legislature agrees to tax smokers, although but \$2,500,000 is seen for 1936 use.

Five hundred thousand dollars for general use from a tax on each proof gallon of alcohol is anticipated by Governor Curley in 1936 with the annual yield thereafter set at \$4,800,000.

Slot Machine Tax

Assessment of a \$5 tax on each slot machine placed throughout the commonwealth is planned by the chief executive to glean \$250,000 for his revenue program and a like amount is asked with an increase from 3½ per cent. to five per cent in the tax on dog racing.

Transfer of a surplus existing in the account of liquor taxes would lower the state deficit by \$1,600,000 and another \$812,830.02 would be available by taking idle funds in the military and naval account placing them in the general fund.

An added tax on motor trucks is asked by Governor Curley although he admits that nothing would be realized for the present year. In later years an annual revenue of \$1,250,000 is anticipated.

In his broad discussion of building at state institutions the Governor boldly hinted that a \$9,000,000 bond issue would be necessary for the following projects.

Department Funds

Department of Mental Diseases \$4,291,900, Criminal Insane \$1,750,000, Correction department \$1,500,000, laboratory at Lowell Textile school \$150,000, building at Rutland sanitarium \$270,000, home for male inmates at Tewksbury \$160,000, remodel library at State College \$39,000, State House wing \$1,000,000.

The Governor pointed out that requests from department heads for building totalled \$19,405,300 which he reduced to \$9,196,140, charging the legislature "There is no justification for a failure to approve the capital outlay here recommended even though the total \$9,196,140 may appear excessive."

Curley Seeking New Courthouse With U. S. Funds

Washington, Jan. 23.—(AP)—Gov. James M. Curley of Massachusetts discussed with federal officials today the possibility of an early federal grant for a new Suffolk county courthouse.

A recent conference between the governor and President Roosevelt led Curley to say he believed the money would be forthcoming.

The governor hopes federal funds may be available soon and said the state and the city of Boston were prepared to contribute heavily to the \$5,000,000 project.

Curley renewed his efforts to interest the war department and other government officials in the development of Governor's Island in Boston harbor as an airport. The island is but a short distance from the East Boston airport. The governor has urged that the channel separating them be filled in and the connected area made into an airport.

He argued today that Governor's Island would be the logical site for the New England army air base authorized under the Wilcox bill passed at the last session.

Strict Quarantine At Bridgewater

BOSTON, Jan. 23. (AP)—Strict quarantine was maintained today at the Bridgewater state farm because of an outbreak of spinal meningitis which has already taken five lives. Discounting the report that healthy prisoners were released, A. H. Weller, farm physician said the order of Governor Curley that no prisoners were to be released was followed to the letter.

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Criticism from Admin- istration Foes Greet Requests Totalling \$69,162,170

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Attacks on the governor's recommendations, which proposed an increase in the state expenditures over last year of \$7,000,000, plus a new bond issue of \$9,000,000, were expected from Republicans seeking office at this year's election.

Criticism also was anticipated from several legislators whose determination last year to prevent the governor from driving through a bond issue of \$4,500,000 for public buildings, dragged the legislature into the longest session in its history.

And opposition was in sight from interests and groups which would be affected by the Curley recommendations for new taxes he estimated would bring in about \$6,500,000 this year, if enacted.

This sum was almost the amount—\$7,000,000—by which the governor proposed to reduce the tax on real estate, steadily rising for years to the accompaniment of vociferous clamor for relief from property owners.

These new taxes, which the governor three weeks ago had outlined to the legislature, were:

A two per cent tax on each package of cigarettes—estimated to yield \$2,500,000 annually.

A tax of 40 cents on each proof gallon of alcohol, calculated to bring in \$500,000 during the remainder of the year.

A ten per cent surtax on corporate and private income—which the governor said would produce \$3,000,000.

A \$5 license fee on each slot or vending machine—resulting in \$250,000 new revenue during the rest of 1936.

An increase of one and a half per cent to five per cent in the

state's share of dog racing receipts—estimated to yield an additional \$250,000.

Increases in taxes on motor trucks—calculated to produce \$1,250,000 but which the governor said would not be applicable this year.

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"There is no justification for a failure to approve the capital outlay here recommended even though the total of \$9,196,140 may appear excessive."

This money would go principally toward construction of a new state hospital for criminally insane, for increases in the capacity of state institutions for feeble-minded, and for new state house quarters to supplant those for which \$80,000 is now paid annually in rent.

Added to the \$69,162,710 general budget, the expenditures provided for by the bond issue would bring the state's actual expenditures for the year up to \$78,459,250, presuming approval of the budget and legislative authorization of the bond issue.

The governor provided in his budget that only \$6,000,000 would be transferred this year from the highway fund, accumulated from gasoline taxes, as against \$9,500,000 last year.

To offset this decrease of \$3,500,000 revenue for the general fund, the governor would transfer to the fund for general operating expenditures the \$3,214,807 surplus accumulated in liquor tax and license fees over and above the amounts paid from this source for old age assistance.

Curley also would transfer to the general fund a total of \$812,830 from the military and naval service fund of 1919, the unclaimed dividend fund and the escheated estates fund.

These transfers, plus the new taxes, the governor said, would increase general revenue \$12,027,637, and were what would make possible reduction by \$7,000,000 the \$10,000,000 state tax of last year, and supply in effect, an equivalent reduction on local real estate levies.

Items principally responsible for the \$7,000,000 increase over last year's budget of \$62,082,608, the governor added in his message, were an additional \$2,200,000 needed by the public works department, and a \$1,400,000 item for increased costs of operating state institutions due to the 43-hour law for institutional employees.

The highest previous budget in Massachusetts history, records showed today, was that of \$65,498,393, in the administration of Frank G. Allen, (4).

First to criticize the budget was Reginald W. Bird, president of the Massachusetts Federation of Taxpayers' associations. "I don't know how long we can go on in

this state with this steadily-increasing expenditure," Bird declared. He declined further comment pending a study of the figures.

Herald

Belmont, Mass.

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Leading men in the nation are serving on the national committee, including William Cardinal O'Connell, Patrick Cardinal Hayes, Col. Edward M. House, Pres. Wm. L. Green of the American Federation of Labor, Henry Morganthau, William Randolph Hearst, Edsel Ford and Gen. Charles G. Dawes.

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Curley's Budget At All-Time High

Promises 70 Per Cent. Reduction in State Tax as He Calls for Spending of \$69,162,711 and Recommends \$9,196,140 Loan for Building Programme---New Revenue Proposals Submitted to the Legislature.

BOSTON, Jan. 22. (UP)—Anticipating a \$100,000,000 revenue from new sources, Gov. Curley in his 1936 budget—the largest in Massachusetts history—has promised a 70 per cent. reduction in the State tax levy on cities and towns.

The budget calls for expenditure of \$69,162,711. The figure compares with \$62,082,559 last year and exceeds by \$3,664,317 the all-time high in 1930.

Lowering to \$3,000,000 of the State tax, which during the past decade has averaged approximately \$10,000,000 yearly, was a salient point in the budget message submitted to the Legislature yesterday.

Another highlight in the message was recommendation of a \$9,196,140 building programme.

The governor said, while the increase "might at first glance appear excessive, a minute examination will disclose the necessity of providing this additional sum."

Reasons given by the chief executive for the budget increase were matching of federal grants,

increase in administrative cost of the motor vehicle registry, adoption of the 48-hour week in State institutions, payroll step-rate increases, national and State elections and increases in the number of mental patients and penal institution inmates.

Curley's revenue proposals and their estimated yield for the current year included: Tax on cigarettes and tobacco, \$2,500,000; alcohol tax, \$500,000; a \$5 yearly vending machine tax, \$250,000; increase from 3 1-2 to 5 per cent. in the tax on the "handle" of dog tracks, \$250,000.

Higher truck license fees also were urged by Curley. He pointed out, while this added revenue would not be applicable this year, "it would be most helpful to the commonwealth in succeeding years."

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"The adoption of the social security act, plus the desire to equalize the burden of taxation for the relief of the realty owners, renders it not only advisable but necessary that the accumulated surplus representing taxes and fees on alcoholic beverages amounting to \$3,214,807 be transferred to the general fund," Curley said.

"At the present time the sum of \$1,600,000 which represents estimated receipts above the amount required for the reimbursement of cities and towns as a contribution by the State under the old age assistance act, should be made a part of the general fund as of Dec. 1, 1935, the beginning of the fiscal year.

"The transfer from the military and naval service fund of 1919 and from unclaimed dividend funds and from the escheated estates fund, representing a total of \$812,830, should likewise be turned over to the general fund.

"The adoption of a tax programme, plus the transfer of funds as here outlined, will represent a total of \$12,027,637 for the year 1936. While this sum will not be sufficient to make possible the total abolition of the State tax for the municipalities in the commonwealth for the year 1936, it does result in a State tax of \$3,000,000, which is a reduction of 70 per cent. in the tax assessment."

In anticipation of favorable action by the Legislature upon revenue producing recommendations, Gov. Curley said he had reduced to \$6,000,000 the amount transferred from the highway to the general fund. This is \$3,500,000 less than was transferred last year.

Building Programme Planned.

The proposed building programme included: \$4,291,900 for construction of additional facilities in the department of mental diseases; \$1,500,000 for segregation in a Massachusetts Alcatraz of hardened criminals; \$150,000 for construction of a chemistry laboratory at Lowell Textile Institute; \$270,000 for new buildings at Rutland State Sanatorium; \$160,640 for a structure to house male in-

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heads would be unnecessary provided preceding administrations had courageously met their obligations.

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The governor said it was "pleasing to direct your attention to the fact that the year 1935 ended with a surplus of \$2,486,043." More than \$1,500,000 of this amount, however, is represented by deposits in closed banks, he pointed out.

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CURLEY BUDGET MEETS STRONG OPPOSITION

Recommendations Ask 7 Million More in Expenditures

By DAVID FREDERICK.
(Associated Press Staff Writer.)

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FIGHT BILL TO CUT INTEREST ON MORTGAGES

BOSTON, Jan. 23.—(AP)—Nine bills seeking to reduce the mortgage interest rates in Massachusetts to five or four and one-half per cent. were strongly opposed today by representatives of savings banks. They contended the Legislature was without right to regulate rates on existing mortgages.

Spokesman for the Savings Bank Association, Rutherford E. Smith, told the joint banks and banking committee the banks had lived up fully to an agreement made last year with Gov. James M. Curley to reduce interest on new mortgages to five and one-half per cent. on certain types of dwellings.

He contended that investment in mortgages was a business voluntarily entered into and that no person voluntarily obtaining a mortgage has a right to demand legal fixing of interest rates.

James B. Brown, for the Massachusetts Bankers' Association, said further mortgage interest reductions might lead to withdrawal of funds by depositors and cut the surplus banks have available for mortgage loans.

The John Hancock Life Insurance Co., through Samuel Davis, also appeared in opposition on the basis that the proposed reduction might affect the solvency of insurance companies since, by law, they were compelled to earn a certain rate of interest on reserves.

QUARANTINE AT STATE FARM IS TO BE KEPT UP

BOSTON, Jan. 23.—(AP)—Strict quarantine was maintained to-day at the Bridgewater State Farm because of an outbreak of meningitis which already has taken five lives.

Discrediting a report that healthy prisoners were being released, Dr. A. H. Weller, farm physician, said the order of Gov. Curley that no prisoners be released was being followed to the letter.

No further prisoners will be received there, however, for 30 days.

Two men remained seriously ill with the disease and three others were reported recovering. Eighteen policemen and 13 prisoners, who came in contact with one of the victims at Boston City prison, were watched closely.

Dr. Henry D. Chadwick, State commissioner of public health, announced the partial lifting of the State Farm quarantine. He said it would not be necessary to keep prisoners there whose terms had expired, and added men in "good health" might be released.

The ban on receiving prisoners at Bridgewater, however, continued. The State Farm was ordered closed Wednesday by Gov. James M. Curley.

Those seriously ill were Thomas O'Connell, 66, Worcester, at Boston City Hospital, and Roch Drulette, 67, Manville, R. I., at Haynes Memorial Hospital.

O'Connell was arrested on a charge of drunkenness Tuesday night and was removed to the hospital after being taken suddenly ill. It was O'Connell who came in contact with police and prisoners at city prison. Drulette, transferred from Bridgewater to Boston, Jan. 20, was reported in "very poor condition."

Three other victims, all at Haynes Memorial, were reported recovering. They are: Charles Shearer and William Pennant, 42, both of Boston, and Joseph Balukonis, 22, Westfield.

Up With The Times

By L. R. H.

PRAISE INDEED—When the political commentator of a strong Democratic newspaper praises a Republican ex-President, as Robert Norton did in last Sunday's Boston Post, that is "praise indeed," as runs the familiar quotation about a certain "Sir Hubert." As I read "Bob's" lengthy and complimentary comments on Herbert Hoover I tried, (without success) to convince myself that there was some hidden object back of his fulsome praise,—so different from the "smearing" that is still coming from most Democratic quarters.

The Herbert Hoover of today is certainly a "different Hoover" than the man who was defeated by F. D. Roosevelt in 1932. "Bob" Norton truly says of him:

"It may still be the fact that Mr. Hoover hasn't a chance for the Republican nomination for President. But other facts are also evident. First of these is that the ex-President is steadily growing in public estimation, whatever the politicians of his own party may think about his chances. And the second is that no other possible candidate for the presidency even approaches him in the adroitness and force of his attacks upon the New Deal."

L. — R. — H.

Fear motivates the mind of so many people in public life today that the man or woman with the courage to publicly express an opinion on controversial subjects like the soldiers' bonus is a "rara avis."

L. — R. — H.

DOUBT—The endorsement by former Governor Ely of State Treasurer Charles F. Hurley for the Democratic gubernatorial nomination doesn't settle the question of Governor Curley's real intentions as to his own political future. The present Governor is understood to favor the nomination of Lieutenant Governor Hurley. Anyway, the multiplicity of Hurleys in the Democratic primary, to say nothing of Curley, is going to give the voter something like the jitters to decide who he will vote for, resulting in the choice of "the wrong Hurley," whichever that may be.

L. — R. — H.

The Republican party will be glad to act upon Postmaster General Farley's plea to "keep the gang out" just as soon as they can get it out.—Boston Transcript.

L. — R. — H.

GOOD NEWS—The announcement that Essex county's budget for 1936, although increased by \$66,690, will not call for an increase in the county tax, is good news. Better still is the fact that the item for highways and bridges will be stepped up from last year's \$232,000 to \$314,000 this year.

L. — R. — H.

We can't give that cowboy tenor the boots and saddle he is so constantly and mournfully demanding, but we'd gladly give him a couple of boots, if we could pick the location.—George Ryan in Boston Herald.

L. — R. — H.

REFRESHING — Alfalfa Bill Murray, Oklahoma's ex-governor turned farmer, advocates a "redistribution of common sense among the people and statesmanship among the congressmen."

"When this happens," he added. "it's going to sweep the 'New Deal' business out of the picture."

"The Constitution is plenty big enough to remedy every evil. Real statesmanship will stay within the Constitution."

Bully for you, Bill!

L. — R. — H.

The ingratitude of democracy and the ingratitude of kings are as nothing compared to the ingratitude of newspaper readers.—Lord Hewart.

L. — R. — H.

TAX REFUNDS—General misinterpretation and foolish criticism about Federal tax refunds leads the Democratic New York Times to clarify the question. Says the Times in a recent editorial:

It will be interesting to see whether the publication this morning of news that \$56,000,000 has been refunded in taxes by the Federal Government, mostly to large taxpayers, causes a stir in Congress. When the Democrats were the "out" party, rather than the "in," they seldom let an event of this kind pass without a display of oratory. Indignant members arose to assert that the Treasury was a tool in the hands of persons of great wealth and to denounce it for "conspiring to defeat the will of Congress."

As a matter of fact, the Government has no alternative but to refund the amount by which a tax has been overpaid, if satisfactory evidence of such overpayment exists, and the fact that the largest

refunds go to wealthy corporations or individuals merely means that an error of 2 percent or 10 percent yields a larger refund when applied to a big tax than to a little one. Adequate protection is provided against "favoritism" or misuse of administrative powers in determining the amount of the refund. Before any money is paid out by the Treasury there is in every case a field examination and audit made by civil service employees under the direction of a Treasury agent. This is followed by other steps, including a review of the facts by the Bureau of Internal Revenue. When the amount involved is as much as \$75,000, the Treasury is required to submit the proposed refund to the Congressional Joint Committee on Internal Revenue Taxation, composed of five members of the Senate and five of the House, operating with a permanent staff of experts.

L. — R. — H.

There has gone out of the public taste the capacity to realize and to resent the treatment of personal lives as a spectacle for the mob.—Walter Lippmann.

L. — R. — H.

"MINORITY" IS RIGHT—The Boston Herald does well to call attention to Governor Curley's nasty habit of giving the lie to those who disagree or criticize him. Of the latest attack on a Springfield minister the Herald says:

In a reply to the Rev. David Nelson Beach of Springfield, Governor Curley has accused the minister of injecting "falsehoods" into his sermon on Sunday. The principal alleged falsehood appears to have been Mr. Beach's characterization of Mr. Curley as a "minority Governor." "That the record may be correct," the Governor writes, "I beg to inform the reverend gentleman that I am not a minority Governor so far as the combined vote of Mr. Bacon and Mr. Goodwin is concerned, since I received more votes than the two combined."

"So far as the combined vote of Mr. Bacon and Mr. Goodwin is concerned," the Governor is correct. But he neglects to state that in the 1934 gubernatorial election there were seven candidates, and that the total vote of his six opponents was 746,766, compared to his own vote of 736,463. Judged by the usual definition that a majority winner is one who receives more than half of the total vote cast for an office, Mr. Curley is a minority Governor and Mr. Beach is guiltless of a "falsehood."

L. — R. — H.

Continued

A politician is a person who thinks he is becoming popular when the crowd switches from brickbats to rotten eggs.—William Ritt.

You're Telling Me

By WILLIAM RITT

MOTION PICTURE ACTRESS announces she has taken an option on a Hawaiian plantation and will turn farmer. She has already harvested her first crop—publicity.

No longer may we say that all gamblers die penniless. A stock market operator died recently leaving an estate valued at one nickel.

The average man, in a lifetime obtains 23 full years of sleep, say scientists. However, not included in this survey are those who regularly attend civic club luncheons.

The key to the Pearly Gates of Heaven isn't golden after all. You may find it in your automobile. It's called the accelerator.

Embarrassed Italians blame the failure of Italy's armies in Ethiopia on the weather. It isn't the heat—it's the humility.

And another way of keeping your New Year's resolution to avoid strong liquor is to just grin and bear it.

Scandinavian Lodge to Mark 25th Anniversary

The twenty-fifth anniversary of Lodge "Salem," No. 124, Scandinavian Fraternity of America, will be observed Saturday evening at the Odd Fellows' hall in Salem.

Oscar Hemstad, chairman, heads the general committee and Ottillia Eliason secretary. Others on the committee are August Rydberg, Oscar Comeliusen and Adolph Gustafson.

The program planned for the occasion is as follows: Welcome by Edward Swanson, President, Lodge "Salem." The speakers include Adolph Johnson, state representative from Brockton, district secretary; Mrs. Hilda Brungot, state representative from Berlin, N. H., vice-president. Carl H. Anderson of

Proctor, Vt.; district president and John Ness, of Brockton, supreme president.

Music by Pret Weston orchestra is on the program. The tickets for the affair have all been sold.

Concluded

TIMES
Barre, Vt.
JAN 23 1936

Record High Budget For Massachusetts

Calls For \$69,162,710 For Year. Governor Curley's Program Seems Likely to Be Criticized.

By David Frederick.

(Associated Press Staff Writer.)

Boston, Jan. 23 (A.P.)—Criticism from administration foes and disciples of "pay-as-you-go" policies of government, appeared certain today as Gov. James M. Curley presented a state budget of \$69,162,710, highest in Massachusetts history.

Attacks on the governor's recommendations, which proposed an increase in the state expenditures over last year of \$7,000,000, plus a new bond issue of \$9,000,000, were expected from Republicans seeking office at this year's election.

Criticism also was anticipated from several legislators whose determination last year to prevent the governor from driving through a bond issue of \$4,500,000 for public buildings, dragged the legislature into the longest session in its history.

And opposition was in sight from interests and groups which would be affected by the Curley recommendations for new taxes he estimated would bring in about \$6,500,000 this year, if enacted.

This sum was almost the amount—\$7,000,000—by which the governor proposed to reduce the tax on real estate, steadily rising for years to the accompaniment of vociferous clamor for relief from property owners.

New Taxes Proposed.

These new taxes, which the governor three weeks ago had outlined to the legislature, were:

A two per cent tax on each package of cigarettes—estimated to yield \$2,500,000 annually.

A tax of 40 cents on each proof gallon of alcohol, calculated to bring in \$500,000 during the remainder of the year.

A ten per cent surtax on corporate and private income—which the governor said would produce \$3,000,000.

A \$5 license fee on each slot or vending machine—resulting in \$250,000 new revenue during the rest of 1936.

An increase of one and a half per cent to five per cent in the state's share of dog racing receipts—estimated to yield an additional \$250,000.

Increases in taxes on motor trucks—calculated to produce \$1,250,000, but which the governor said would not be applicable this year.

BANNER
Bennington, Vt.

JAN 23 1936

\$78,359,250 Budget Asked by Gov. Curley

Boston, Jan. 23—Gov. Curley, in his 1936 budget submitted to the Legislature yesterday afternoon, asks for total appropriation of \$78,359,350.69, as compared with total appropriations for 1936 of \$62,082,558.76. He would take \$6,000,000 from the highway fund, as compared with \$9,500,000 taken last year. The total asked for is cut materially from total departmental requests amounting to \$102,157,746.46.

If approved by the Legislature, the budget submitted would be the highest in history of the commonwealth. Authority for this statement is Chairman Charles P. Howard, of the commission on administration and finance. It would exceed the previous high budget of 1930 by \$3,644,317.05. In that year the total was \$65,498,393.64, as compared with the proposals this year aggregating \$69,162,710.69.

Of the appropriations asked for, \$50,166,625.64 would come from the general fund, \$18,996,085.05 would come from the highway fund, and he asks for bond issues to cover the balance of \$9,196,540. Last year's Legislature accorded him bond issues amounting to \$13,500,000.

In his accompanying budget message, the governor sets forth that there was a surplus at the end of 1935 of \$2,486,043.34, of which \$1,526,457.78 is deposits in closed banks. This contrasts with a deficit of \$800,000 in 1934, he says.

Telegram
Bridgeport, Ct.

JAN 23 1936

CURLEY ASKS RECORD BREAKING BUDGET

BOSTON, Jan. 22.—(AP) A State budget of \$69,162,710, representing an all-time high in the cost of government in Massachusetts, was presented to the legislature today by Governor James M. Curley.

In addition, he proposed that the commonwealth's total outlay for 1936 be increased by an additional \$9,196,540, principally for construction of added state institutional facilities for the mentally diseased and criminals. The money would be raised by a bond issue.

The grand total of expenditures proposed by the governor thus came to \$78,359,250.

JAN 23 1936

JUDGE PATTANGALL DISCUSSES NEW DEAL AT OPEN MEETING OF CITIZENS' COMMITTEE

Enthusiastic Gathering Hears Maine Leader Tell Effects Of Policies Of Administration On Government

By P.

Nearly five hundred enthusiastic citizens of Brookline and surrounding territory gathered at an open meeting of the Citizens' Committee, Inc., in the High School auditorium Wednesday evening and listened with profound interest to the Hon. William R. Pattangall, formerly chief justice of the Maine Supreme Court and before that Democratic candidate on two occasions for Governor of that State, discuss the New Deal.

Borden Covell opened the meeting after a concert by the American Legion Band, which was very favorably received. Mr. Covell was surrounded by a galaxy of stars, who were shortly introduced in a few well-chosen words by Miss Sybil Holmes, for four years an assistant attorney-general under Joseph E. Warner. I commend Mr. Covell to the attention of aspiring presiding officers. He was too modest altogether, consuming about two minutes out of ninety.

Miss Holmes was most gracious in her introductions and well she might be, for she had a high-grade display of window-dressing surrounding the only speaker of the evening, Mr. Pattangall. First she paid high tribute to an absentee, Mrs. Esther M. Andrews, former member of the Governor's Council, who was eulogized as a public servant with an untarnished record. Then she introduced Frank A. Brooks, now representing this district in the Governor's Council, who received a well-deserved tribute for his upstanding service in times of stress. Reference was then made to District Attorney Edmund R. Dewing of Norfolk County, who was detained in Washington by press of business. A telegram of regret was read. Next came Senator Erland F. Fish, who was referred to as one of the many distinguished sons of distinguished fathers present. Representative Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr., of Beverly, who was obliged to leave early, was then introduced—another illustrious member of an honored family. He was followed by State Senator Henry Parkman, who was described as a fearless, two-fisted fighter in the cause of good government. Judge Daniel A. Rollins, chairman of the Selectmen, then took a bow. He was followed by Speaker Leverett Saltonstall, who was labelled as "too fine a man" to run for Governor and received the most enthusiastic ovation of all. Former Attorney-General Warner was given a most flattering introduction by Miss Holmes, who referred to him as a very unselfish, public-spirited public servant. Next presented was another Newton man, former Mayor Sinclair Weeks, who recently announced his candidacy for the United States Senate. Again, reference was made to a distinguished son of a distinguished father.

At this point, three of the officers of the Citizens' Committee, Inc., were introduced: Henry W. Minot, treasurer; Maxwell Rabb, secretary, and Richard Bowers, one of the vice-presidents, who presented Joseph R. Hamlen in a very grace

ful speech. Mr. Hamlen is widely known among Harvard men, Red Cross workers and many others. Stating that he was "pinch-hitting" for ex-Governor Ely, Mr. Hamlen in a few well-chosen words presented the speaker of the evening as a typical Maine Yankee, editor, author, lawyer and former chief justice of the Supreme Court in Maine. Everyone laughed when Mr. Pattangall made a slight correction and stated that he did not propose to be demoted; he was at one time mate of a deep-sea vessel, not a mere coastwise ship, as Mr. Hamlen had stated.

Mr. Pattangall talked for an hour and a quarter, with a minimum of gestures and a complete absence of oratorical devices. I do not recall that he moved as much as three feet during his entire speech. His

voice remained at substantially the same pitch throughout. His left hand was in his pocket most of the time and his right hand reposed on the speaker's desk. The point is this. Here was a man whom our melodious Governor could run rings around in a purely oratorical contest and yet he held his audience in the hollow of his hand for an extended period. Why? Well, it seemed to me that the reason was this: here was a native Yankee, seasoned, well-informed, with a very keen sense of humor, chatting with a group of friends who were definitely in tune with him, hoping and expecting that the New Deal and all its appendages would receive a drubbing at the hands of an expert. And yet, the speaker endeavored to be fair and give credit where credit was due. At one point, he stressed the fact that the President and he found themselves in intellectual agreement; a fact which delighted him, because he felt it increasingly necessary to dig up some valid reason why he had actually voted for Roosevelt in 1932.

Mr. Pattangall took for his main theme the fundamental issue before the American voters today—namely, the question of preserving the representative, constitutional form of government handed down by our fore-fathers. He was willing to grant that the Administration was, in the main, sincere in its desire to save the country through the medium of the New Deal. Sincerity, without sound judgment, is of little value, however. He resented, quite properly, the claim that all the idealism in the country has been cornered by the Administration. His jibes at James A. Farley and other noble altruists, close at hand, were received with acclaim. While defending the much-maligned business man, the speaker pointed to the fact that banks have taken up about 47 percent and insurance companies 40 percent of the bond issues floated by the government. Pretty good for a group of selfish men who are charged with hostility to the common people.

Mr. Pattangall went back to the beginning of our present form of government, showing the division into judicial, legislative and executive branches and explaining the system of

checks and balances which were set up. He then showed how the executive branch had encroached upon the legislative branch, as exemplified by the numerous "must bills" which the President told a supine Congress it must pass pronto. He suggested that a moderately sane Congress would be worth striving for and intimated that in the future business men would be talking turkey to politicians and the latter would find it convenient to play up to the business group.

In discussing the New Deal, the former chief justice said that present centralization of power in the hands of the federal government was putting the State out of business. The government is supporting the people instead of the people supporting the government. Also; he questioned whether or not the bulk of the money spent on relief actually went to relief. He waxed sarcastic when he referred to the thirty-five billion dollar national debt, which some of the apologists for the New Deal wave one side by stating that we owe the money to ourselves.

One of the best laughs came when he voiced the opinion that if the President had gone to the last convention in a horse and buggy instead of in a plane, he might have had time to read more carefully the Democratic platform which he subscribed to so heartily and then promptly forgot all about. Another high spot was the speaker's reference to a "farm which I supported

for ten years." His hens ate their own eggs, thus saving a substantial sum for feed. He described it as sort of a revolving fund.

Two of our biggest worries right now are the fanning of class hatred by the executive and many of his stump speakers and the threats of amendments to the Constitution, some open and some covert. Senator Costigan has again introduced his bill to give the government complete control of industry, within the different States as well as inter-State. Senator Norris has introduced a bill to curb the powers of the Supreme Court. In this connection, Mr. Pattangall suggested that Congress could increase the number of justices in the court and in this way beat the devil around the stump. In passing, it may be of interest to record here that Walter Lippman, in response to my inquiry within a week, intimated that he did not anticipate that the powers of our Supreme Court would be curbed in the near future. Mr. Pattangall, however, would appear to be less optimistic.

The speaker considers that the next election will be the most critical one in our entire history. The issue will not be the merits of the Republican or the Democratic party. Party lines should be and probably will be partially obliterated. We will vote to maintain or to cast one side forever the form of government under which we have grown to our present proud position in the world.

CURLEY BUDGET IS \$7,000,000 MORE THAN '35

Beverly Real Estate Levy Will Be Cut; Other Taxes Planned

By ARTHUR W. WOODMAN
Times Staff Correspondent

STATE HOUSE, Boston, Jan. 23.—With a \$69,162,710.69 state budget offered the legislature, Governor James M. Curley today visualized a \$3,000,000 state tax, meeting operating expenses of the state government with additional tax levies and fiscal transfers providing \$12,027,637.30 to apply to the state tax, that the \$64,700 1935 real estate assessment paid by Beverly taxpayers might be cut to \$19,410. Governor Curley's 70 per cent reduction in state tax levy he planned to obliterate.

Proposed assessments for state tax payments on local communities are estimated as follows: Beverly, \$19,410; Danvers, \$6,270; Essex, \$900; Hamilton, \$2,430; Ipswich, \$3,150; Manchester, \$4,800, and Wenham, \$1,590.

The budget is \$7,000,000 higher than in 1935, but through a far-flung tax program, the Governor plans to broaden the tax base to lower the real estate levy.

The usual \$10,000,000 transfer from the highway fund to the general fund, is this year reduced to \$6,000,000 in the budgetary estimates of the Governor.

Broadly hinting that new buildings at state institutions would be constructed at a cost of more than \$9,000,000 to be met by issuance of bonds, the Governor charged the legislature there is "no justification for a failure to approve the capital outlay here."

"Should the legislature stand up on its heels and refuse to adopt the tax program inaugurated by the Governor, the \$3,000,000 state tax would be out of the picture and a \$15,000,000 state deficit facing the taxpayers."

The gas tax diversion, cut to \$6,000,000 would then be returned to \$10,000,000 leaving a \$12,000,000 state tax to be met by real estate.

The state department of public works budget is \$3,200,000 greater than last year, necessitated by federal projects for which state funds must be produced.

The general fund is jumped \$3,000,000. The Governor declares the responsibility for the increase is due to the adoption in 1935 of the 48-hour work week for institutional

help, demanding appropriation this year of \$1,400,000 with \$650,000 called for by pay-roll step increases.

Additional reimbursement to cities and towns for welfare will use \$600,000; \$250,000 for national state election expenses and \$500,000 for employees in the department of mental diseases, are chief items forcing the increase in general appropriations.

For revenue, Governor James M. Curley will face the legislature in a battle to secure extension for another year of the 10 per cent surtax on intangibles from which \$3,000,000 is seen by the Governor.

A cigarette and tobacco tax, yielding \$4,000,000 annually, will help the Governor this year to keep his budget in balance if the legislature agrees to tax smokers, although but \$2,500,000 is seen for 1936 use.

Five hundred thousand dollars for general use from a tax on each proof gallon of alcohol is anticipated by Governor Curley in 1936 with the annual yield thereafter set at \$4,800,000.

Assessment of a \$5 tax on each slot machine placed throughout the commonwealth is planned by the chief executive to glean \$250,000 for his revenue program and a like amount is asked with an increase from 3½ per cent to five per cent in the tax on dog racing.

Transfer of a surplus existing in the account of liquor taxes would lower the state deficit by \$1,600,000 and another \$812,830.02 would be available by taking idle funds in the military and naval account placing them in the general fund.

An added tax on motor trucks is asked by Governor Curley although he admits that nothing would be realized for the present year. In later years an annual revenue of \$1,250,000 is anticipated.

In his broad discussion of building at state institutions the Governor

boldly hinted that a \$9,000,000 bond issue would be necessary for the following projects:

Department of Mental Diseases \$4,291,900, Criminal Insane \$1,750,000, Correction Department \$1,500,000, laboratory at Lowell Textile school \$150,000, building at Rutland Sanitarium \$270,000, Home for male inmates at Tewksbury \$160,000, remodel library at State College \$39,000, State House wing \$1,000,000.

The Governor pointed out that requests from department heads for building totalled \$19,405,300 which he reduced to \$9,196,140, charging the legislature "There is no justification for a failure to approve the capital outlay here recommended even though the total \$9,196,140 may appear excessive."

Last year total expenditures of the Commonwealth exceeded \$75,000,000 although the state tax was limited to \$10,000,000 based on a \$62,000,000 appropriation act.

Governor James M. Curley in recommending his state budget for the year in January of last year provided for a \$3,000,000 surtax on intangibles to defray a portion of the increased cost of government which faced the legislature with the lavish spending program he inaugurated.

His demands for "humanitarian" legislation sounded as a clarion cry in his inaugural address would have placed the Commonwealth far into

the "red" column had not a system of bookkeeping been adopted, with unlimited entries and transfers.

Had the Governor and the legislature been absolutely fair with the public in revealing the true state of Massachusetts finance, the story would have been much different and the pressure from organized business and minority tax groups would have been slight compared with the strong public demand for economy from the man in the street were he aware that rather than a \$10,000,000 state tax he was to be called upon to pay a \$20,000,000 levy produced by unchecked expenditures voted in legislative halls.

To examine the bookkeeping reveals to the newest of the uninitiated that with \$1.00 only \$1.00 in taxes can be paid.

To wit: The \$10,000,000 real estate tax was promised only after the highway fund was decreased by the same amount.

The state, naturally enough is no further ahead by this sort of juggling by any reason or stretch of political imagination.

It is only possible to carry on a public works program of state highway construction as long as there are funds available in the highway account, collected from the three cent tax levy on gasoline sales.

To provide for highway construction by use of the gasoline tax revenue was the intent of the original sponsors of the tax levy, but how in the broadest sense of political explanation (which is always interesting and amusing regardless of its ill-conceived logic) the transfer of \$10,000,000 to relieve real estate is of definite benefit, remains a mystery.

Especially is this true when the highway program, from which \$10,000,000 is taken for real estate relief, is placed in jeopardy for a 10-year period because a \$13,000,000 bond

LEGAL NOTICES

Commonwealth of Massachusetts

PROBATE COURT

Essex, ss.

To all persons interested in the estate of Belle Hunt late of Beverly in said County, deceased.

A petition has been presented to said Court for probate of a certain instrument purporting to be the last will and a codicil of said deceased by Sybil M. Baker of Melrose, in the County of Middlesex, Boston Safe Deposit and Trust Company, of Boston in the County of Suffolk and Lena Campbell Draper of Canton, in the County of Norfolk, praying that they be appointed executors thereof without giving a surety on their bonds.

If you desire to object thereto you or your attorney should file a written appearance in said Court at Lawrence before ten o'clock in the forenoon on the tenth day of February 1936, the return day of this citation.

Witness, Harry R. Dow, Esquire, First Judge of said Court, this twenty-second day of January in the year one thousand nine hundred and thirty-six.

WILLIAM F. SHANAHAN,
Register.

continued

PROBATE COURT

Essex, ss.

To all persons interested in the state of Nellson Poe Carey late of Beverly in said County, deceased.

program must be amortized from tax receipts realized from gas tax receipts.

The taxpayer who meets his three cents a gallon assessment, loses \$10,000,000 from highway work, has that \$10,000,000 replaced by a \$13,000,000 mortgage and over a 10-year period must contribute not only to the retirement of the notes, but also will ante-up for the interest payments—all to come because he was given a highway program in return for the \$10,000,000 taken from his road-building fund, to which he contributed a three cent tax on each gallon of gasoline.

The additional one cent, over the usual two cent tax, is so-called temporary on the statute books. Like all tax measures once an expenditure hungry government writes such a law on the books for a specific purpose, it can be definitely stated the law is permanent.

In recent years, without considerable opposition, the "temporary levy" has been extended, "to provide funds for highway work." This year, Governor Curley claims that the act must remain for another year, and hints at further assessments on the users of gasoline pointing out that Massachusetts has the lowest tax of this nature in any of the 48 states.

Had the bond issue of 1935 been issued in anticipation of tax receipts on real estate over a 10-year period, and the \$10,000,000 of highway funds allowed to rest in the highway fund, no curtailment of the usual highway program would have been necessitated.

As it was, there were considerable road measures which were ordered

abandoned by legislative bosses because the roadwork for the past year would be cared for under the bond issue.

Usually it is customary for the legislative committee on highways and motor vehicles to pass on the projects submitted by legislators for road improvements in local communities, and at the order of the legislature the Department of Public Works carries into operation the construction orders.

Stripped of its powers of designating specific highway works this past year the legislature was ordered to drop any and all plans for roadwork and either "take or leave" the program of construction under the bond issue, dictated to the 280 spokesmen of the people by Governor James M. Curley and Public Works Commissioner William F. Callahan.

The legislative swallowed hook, line and sinker, the bond issue program and promptly dropped in unison the many requests from their respective districts for roadwork construction, returning home saying in effect that "Governor Curley says we can't have any say about—we had to take what he offered or nothing."

At the time it didn't appear that way, but the smoke has cleared and the picture stands without blemish of partisanship, and the attitude of legislators supposedly carrying the torch for the folks back home lacks foresight paralleled only by refusal of Federal legislators to stand on their pins and act, contrary to administration dictates.

In addition to the order that highway funds must be transferred to lower real estate assessments, Governor Curley last year devoted his efforts largely to passage of the 10 percent surtax on intangibles in order that his proposed \$10,000,000 state tax might not be swelled to \$13,000,000 by failure of legislators to further tax investment earnings.

In his annual message to the Great and General court of the commonwealth, Governor Curley this year followed the course greatly feared by opponents of the surtax proposal—he again sought continuation of the levy on investment earnings, for another year.

In his budget, and that of every governor to follow him, unless subsequent chief executives possess unforeseen powers to say "no" the \$3,000,000 annual yield of the surtax will be counted in estimated revenues, and yearly the legislature, as in the case of the additional penny on gasoline sales, will be asked to extend the intangible levy to keep the budget in balance.

Last year, Governor Curley promised the payments could be "temporary" and would prevail for but one year.

Today, the march has started and the tax is as good as permanent on Massachusetts statute books—all it needs is annual extension of time year in and year out by the legislature.

Bolstered by revenues from liquor sales, horse and dog racing receipts, the state in the past year, was able to keep to the previous level of \$10,000,000 the state tax levied on real estate.

Today the campaign has started again. Trick bookkeeping will bring the budget into balance but the expenses are still there to be paid. It is merely a question to the man in the street from which pocket he pays his share of annual state expenditures.

mate and Connie Scheft, Cy Levy, Gorvine and George Cohen were visitors.

Mr. Sterman as Abe, Jack Bernstein as Jack and Mr. Cohen, Mr. Levin and Jack Rosenbloom as passersby next presented "The Wager," followed by the singing of "Oregon Trail" by Messrs. Kanter Cohen, Rosenbloom, Pranikoff and Berstein.

"Joe's Barroom" was the tenth scene, where Mr. Rosenbloom as Poor Black Trash and Mr. Berstein as Poorer Black Trash, carried off the honors. Mr. Kanter then sang "Amen Corner," followed by "Ah-la, Pavlova, Foo-e," in which the laughs were furnished by Messrs. Levin, Berstein and Rouse. A take-off on the famous radio amateur program was one of the high points in the program. Entitled "Major Pew's Hour," it was enacted by Mr. Kerr as the announcer, Mr. Rouse as Major Pew, and Messrs. Berstein, Kanter, Levin and Scheft as the contesting amateurs.

Harry Miller capably held the center of the stage as the announcer in a "Broadcast of the Kentucky Derby," and he was followed by Mr. Levy, who gave several violin selections. The closing scene was "Marriage Ceremony," and the bride was Mr. Rosenbloom; the groom, Mr. Levin; the rabbi, Mr. Pranikoff; canopy holders, Messrs. Sterman, Cohen, Berstein and Gorvine; the flower girl, Mr. Starr; the father-in-law, Mr. Scheft, and the interference, Mr. Rouse and Mr. Kline. As a grand finale, the entire cast mounted the platform and sang "Shortening."

Director and author of "Soot" was Harry Miller, and pianist for the evening was Harold Goldsmith. The committee in charge was headed by Jack Share, assisted by Julius Rosenthal, Samuel Kransberg, T. Raymond Kerr, Joseph Pranikoff and Murray Gorvine.

Concluded

NEWS

Burlington, Vt.

JAN 23 1936

Curley Asks Record Budget of 69 Million

BOSTON, Jan. 23. (P)—Criticism from administration foes and disciples of "pay-as-you-go" policies of government, appeared certain today as Governor James M. Curley presented a state budget of \$69,162,710, highest in Massachusetts history.

Attacks on the governor's recommendations, which proposed an increase in the state expenditures over last year of \$7,000,000, plus a new bond issue of \$9,000,000, were expected from Republicans seeking office at this year's election.

Criticism also was anticipated from several legislators whose determination last year to prevent the governor from driving through a bond issue of \$4,500,000 for public buildings, dragged the Legislature into the longest session in its history.

Opposition was in sight from interests and groups which would be affected by the Curley recommendations for new taxes he estimated would bring in about \$6,500,000 this year, if enacted.

CHRONICLE

Brookline, Mass.

JAN 23 1936

Bowker Again Assails Actions Of Governor

Addressing the Cambridge Industrial Association Monday noon, Representative Philip G. Bowker further assailed the administration of Governor James M. Curley and expressed the belief that the latter could not be elected to any public office were he to go before the electorate at this time. The local solon explained in detail how the Chief Executive got control of the Executive Council and the Boston Finance Commission and told of the sort of government with which the State is now burdened as the result of actions of the Governor. Representative Bowker is to lead a junior round-table discussion on "The Issues at Stake in Massachusetts in the Coming Election" at the Women's Republican Club of Massachusetts next Monday and will speak on "State House Affairs" at a meeting of the Women's Republican Club of Cambridge on February 5.

An Adroit Political Scheme.

INNOCENT in appearance as a professional pickpocket who has slipped the victim's billfold to an accomplice, the bill setting up a teacher certification board, now before the Massachusetts Legislature, provides: "Said board shall consist of the commissioner of education, who shall be chairman ex-officio, and four other members to be appointed as follows: One to be a school superintendent appointed by the governing board of the Massachusetts School Superintendents' Association; one to be a teacher appointed by the governing board of the Massachusetts Teachers' Federation, and two by the commissioner of education and the advisory board."

State Commissioner Reardan, who holds office by the grace of Gov. Curley, for political reasons, would control the board. Superintendents and teachers would be impotent through their representatives. It would be political set-up certain to extend recent encroachment by partisan politics upon the State's educational system. It would strengthen the Curley machine immeasurably.

"How are we to be sure that at some future time the powers granted under this bill may not be abused?" Robert J. Watt of the Massachusetts Federation of Labor wants to know. Commissioner Reardan's past and present record gives the question significance.

CHRONICLE
Cambridge, Mass.

JAN 23 1936

COSMOPOLITAN POLITICAL ASS'N. PLANS INSTALLATION

A committee meeting of the Cosmopolitan Political Club of Cambridge was held Tuesday night in the Hotel Commander in order to make final plans for the installation of the newly elected officers combined with a reception to the honorary president, Mayor John D. Lynch. The event will take place at the Hotel Commander next Monday in the form of a dinner-dance which begins at 6:30 p. m.

At the meeting Tuesday, letters from the following state officials were received stating they would be present: Governor James M. Curley, Attorney General Paul Dever, Francis DeCelles, Insurance Commissioner, and State Senator Henry W. Parkman, Jr. Invitations were also sent to State Treasurer Charles F. Hurley, Lieut. Governor Joseph Hurley, Joseph McElroy, Sheriff of Middlesex County, Warren Bishop, District Atty. of Middlesex County, Councillor Hyman Pill and H. M. Gerry, both honorary members of the Cosmopolitan Political club, and others.

The committee wishes to make it clear to the public, that



ARTHUR F. GRENIER

this affair is open to all and that ladies are welcome as this is not a stag affair. There will be dancing and entertainment following the installation and

ITEM

Clinton, Mass.

JAN 23 1936

SALTONSTALL HITS MESSAGE

Derides Curley Budget As Out of Step
With Times

FAVORS SLASH IN ALL ITEMS

Boston, Jan. 23—Commenting on the budget message of Governor James M. Curley, Leverett Saltonstall, Republican Speaker of the House, this afternoon declared the Governor "is out of step with the times when he calls for new taxes."

"He reiterates his suggestion for a commission to study expenditures," said Saltonstall, "but at the same time demands more money than any other Governor ever sought from current revenue."

Saltonstall added the budget must be slashed materially.

reception. A good time is in store for those who attend.

For those who wish to attend, tickets are on sale at the following places and may be purchased up to Saturday evening, January 25. After that day, reservations will be closed, so you must buy your tickets before then. Tickets may be bought from Hotel Commander, 16 Garden street; Benjamin Roseman, manager of Quality Hardware and Supply Co., 1343-45 Cambridge street, at Inman square; Attorney Paul D'Agostino, 364 Cambridge street; Barney Creedman, 161 Huron avenue; A. Ranoatore & Sons, 2398 Massachusetts avenue, North Cambridge; Sessman's Restaurant, 21 Central square and from the treasurer of the committee, Cyrille Chisholm, 71 Pemberton street, telephone Trowbridge 5560.

The committee is composed of the 14 racial groups which constitute the club and is headed by Arthur F. Grenier, the president. The honorary chairman is Paul D'Agostino, the outgoing president. The secretary is Benjamin M. Roseman and treasurer is Cyrille Chisholm. The publicity is being handled by Joseph Wasser and Max J. Andelman.

JAN 23 1936

Real Estate Assessment By State May Drop 70 Per Cent.

Additional Tax Levies and Transfers Would Result in Chelsea Paying Only \$22,680 to State—Gov. Curley Submits High Budget

With a \$69,162,710.69 State budget offered the Legislature, Gov. James M. Curley today visualized a \$3,000,000 State tax, meeting operating expenses of the State government with additional tax levies and fiscal transfers providing \$12,027,637.30 to apply to the State tax, that the \$75,000 1935 real estate assessment paid by Chelsea taxpayers might be cut to \$22,680, Governor Curley's 70 per cent. reduction in State tax levy he planned to obliterate.

The budget is \$7,000,000 higher than in 1935, but through a far-flung tax program, the Governor plans to broaden the tax base to lower the real estate levy.

The usual \$10,000,000 transfer from the highway fund to the general fund is this year reduced to \$6,000,000 in the budgetary estimates of the Governor.

Broadly hinting that new buildings at State institutions would be constructed at a cost of more than \$9,000,000 to be met by issuance of bonds, the Governor charged the Legislature there is "no justification for a failure to approve the capital outlay here."

"Should the Legislature stand up on its heels and refuse to adopt the tax program inaugurated by the Governor, the \$3,000,000 State tax would be out of the picture and a \$15,000,000 State deficit facing the taxpayers.

The gas tax diversion, cut to \$6,000,000, would then be returned to \$10,000,000 leaving a \$12,000,000 State tax to be met by real estate.

The State Department of Public Works budget is \$3,200,000 greater than last year, necessitated by Federal projects for which State funds must be produced.

The general fund is jumped \$3,000,000. The Governor declares the responsibility for the increase is due to the adoption in 1935 of the 48-hour work week for institutional help, demanding appropriation this year of \$1,400,000 with \$650,000 called for by payroll step increases.

Additional reimbursement to cities and towns for welfare will use \$600,000; \$250,000 for national State

election expenses and \$500,000 for employees in the department of mental diseases, are chief items forcing the increase in general appropriations.

For revenue, Governor James M. Curley will face the Legislature in a battle to secure extension for another year of the 10 per cent. surtax on intangibles from which \$3,000,000 is seen by the Governor.

CHRONICLE

Cambridge, Mass.

JAN 23 1936

STATE TREASURER HURLEY CANDIDATE FOR GOVERNOR

State Treasurer Charles F. Hurley declared himself in the contest for the Democratic nomination for governor at the state election this fall regard-



HON. CHARLES F. HURLEY

less of whether or not he was given the nomination at the pre-primary convention in June. He will complete three

terms as state treasurer on December 31 and will be prohibited by constitutional limitation from being a candidate to succeed himself.

It was stated that he had been mentioned as a successor to T. Jefferson Coolidge, of Boston, as Under Secretary of the Treasury Department, but this announcement dispelled that rumor.

Treasurer Hurley is the first Democratic leader to announce himself as candidate for governor, the post for which he was a candidate at the pre-primary convention two years ago. In the interest of party harmony he withdrew his candidacy and successfully ran again for state treasurer. He topped the Democratic ticket in Boston and also in the state, polling 771,000 votes. At the previous election he led his Republican opponent by 89,000 votes and in 1930, his first attempt at state-wide office, he polled a majority of 193,000 over his opponent. He will be regarded as the strongest candidate the Democrats have for governor, not excepting Gov. Curley.

In his public statement Treasurer Hurley said:

"I am a candidate for the office of Governor of Massachu-

Continued

setts. Two months ago, his excellency, Governor Curley, announced that he intended to be a candidate for the office of United States Senator.

"When I complete six years in the office of treasurer and receiver-general of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, I will be prohibited by constitutional limitation from further service in this office. I am the only elective state officer who cannot seek re-election to the office I now hold.

"I am, therefore, confronted with a definite situation. Either I must retire from active political life or I must aspire to another state office.

"At 42 years of age, after having derived the invaluable experience and benefits which come to the treasurer and receiver-general in the management of the financial business of this great Commonwealth, I must because of a mandatory provision, either take this knowledge into private business or aspire to continue to serve the citizens of Massachusetts.

"On looking back over my own record as impartially as is humanly possible, I honestly think that I have given faithful service to the people of the commonwealth. Consequently, I am convinced that I can appeal to the electorate of Massachusetts for the Democratic nomination and for ultimate election with every prospect of success.

"Personally, I have never been in favor of the party convention system. I appeared before the legislative committee in opposition to it when it was up for consideration in 1934. In spite of the fact that I have never believed in the principles of the convention system, which deprives the voters of the party of their direct influence on the choice of candidates for state office, I intend to submit my name for consideration at the convention. Notwithstanding the decision of that body, it is my intention to seek the nomination at the primaries in September.

"In a word, I am desirous of continuing my public service and I am, therefore, a candidate for the office of governor. I am in the fight to the finish."

GAZETTE

Everett, Mass.

JAN 23 1936

SEEKS GOVERNOR'S COUNCILLOR SEAT

Dear Mr Editor:

Sincere representation is a people's rightful heritage. Knowing full that I am capable and qualified to administer it, I hereby announce my candidacy for the Republican nomination for governor's councillor, from this the sixth councillor district.

Sincerely,

John F. Davis Jr.

102 Park St, Medford.

HERALD

Everett, Mass.

JAN 23 1936

IT IS SAID

That the death of King George is regretted by the entire world. He was in every way a king and gentleman.

That "Bank Nights" have gone into the discard with much of the New Deal.

That some of the matrons of the D A R are urging the adoption of children. It would be a nice thing, but raising them yourself would be better still.

The vets will now get their bonus and things will quiet down until a general pension is proposed when there will be a similar fight all over again.

That the appointments of Commissioner of Education Reardon tell a story if one cares to listen.

That pretty soon somebody will inaugurate a "Curley Salute" and why shouldn't he have one as well as Hitler and Mussolini.

That the U S Senate doesn't realize that Wilson is dead or that Wilson was a much bigger man than any of their bunch.

That for the first time in thirty years the Malden News last week printed a poem. The Herald agrees that once in thirty years is often enough.

That the storm did some good as well as evil. It furnished temporary work for hundreds of men who needed the money.

That King Edward VIII will be an efficient and popular ruler. He begins his reign with the good wishes of the whole world.

That the sudden illness of School Committeeman Braun is deeply regretted. He is a hardworking and efficient member of that very important committee.

That local liquor dealers have run up against a "sand bagging" proposition this week and most of them have refused to "come across."

That presenting a new mayor with an auto seems to be a popular move. A few years ago a new Everett mayor was given an auto and a little later he found that it hadn't been paid for.

That the educational system of the state is having hard enough luck now without the Legislature monkeying with it.

That school children were tickled to have the "no school" signal Monday. It gave them all a chance to go coasting.

That it is still possible to play beans in Everett and lose money also.

That it is proposed to have the city purchase gold badges for the aiders-

men and councilmen. A silk hat would make more of a show.

That those stills seized by the police during the last week were undoubtedly running for some time and didn't come in with the new administration.

its mind about having a new High School building with the aid of the Federal government.

That the Legislature is contemplating adopting a law prohibiting suits for breach of promise and alienation of affections. These suits are nearly all of them no more than a racket.

That Gov Curley's state budget reminds one of the Federal budget. Both are bad news to the taxpayers.

That the new styles for women show a decided masculine influence. In fact the men are barely hanging on to the two pants suit and may lose that.

That, believe it or not, Gov James Michael Curley is the dictator of Massachusetts and you cannot get away from it.

That the Herald is still paid for by its readers. Paid circulation is the only circulation that is of value to anybody.

That there will be a hot fight on the liquor license question this fall and an honest count of the vote.

That the House of Representatives yesterday passed a bill declaring an open season on skunks. As it applies only to the four legged variety there will be no excitement in Everett.

That glass suits are now promised for men, although underwear will probably be opaque, for a time at least.

HERALD-NEWS Fall River, Mass.

JAN 23 1936

Lieutenant-Governor Receives Extra Pay For Acting Governor

Lieutenant Governor Joseph L. Hurley will get \$4,500 as his salary this year, notwithstanding that the set amount for his office is \$4,000.

The extra \$500 will be paid him under the statute which provides when the Governor is out of the State for more than 30 days and the Lieutenant Governor fills the office, he will be paid at the same rate as the Governor for that period.

Governor Curley was away from the State House for more than a month when he went to Honolulu for a vacation.

JAN 23 1936

Governor's Budget Sets New High Peak for Expenditures

Would Shift Taxes from Realty to Sales, Bets, Vending Devices.

BOSTON, Jan. 23, (UP)—Anticipating additional revenue from new sources, Governor Curley in his 1936 budget—the largest in Massachusetts history—has promised a 70 per cent reduction in the state tax levy on cities and towns.

The budget called for expenditure of \$69,162,711. The figure compares with \$62,082,559 last year and exceeds by \$3,664,317, the all-time high in 1930.

Lowering to \$3,000,000 of the State tax, which during the past decade has averaged approximately \$10,000,000 yearly, was a salient point in

the budget message submitted to the Legislature yesterday.

Another highlight in the message was recommendation of a \$9,196,140 building program.

The Governor said that while the increase "might at first glance appear excessive, a minute examination will disclose the necessity of providing this additional sum."

Gives Reasons for Increase

Reasons given by the chief executive for the budget boost were matching of Federal grants, increase in administrative cost of the motor vehicle registry, adoption of the 48-hour week in State institutions, payroll step-rate increases, national and state elections, and increases in the number of mental patients and penal institution inmates.

Governor Curley's revenue proposals and their estimated yield for current year included:

- 1—Tax on cigarettes and Tobacco, \$2,500,000.
- 2—Alcohol tax, \$500,000.
- 3—A \$5 yearly vending machine tax, \$250,000.
- 4—Increase from 3½ to 5 per cent in the tax on the "handle" of dog tracks, \$250,000.

Higher truck license fees also were urged by Curley. He pointed out that while this added revenue would not be applicable this year, "it would be most helpful to the commonwealth in succeeding years."

He recommended continuance of the 10 per cent surtax on income and inheritance tax bills proposed by him in his first budget message in 1935.

"The adoption of the Social Security Act, plus the desire to equalize the burden of taxation for the relief of the realty owners, renders it not only advisable but necessary that the accumulated surplus representing taxes and fees on alcoholic beverages amounting to \$3,214,807 be transferred to the general fund," Governor Curley said.

"At the present time the sum of \$1,600,000 which represents estimated receipts above the amount required for the reimbursement of cities and towns as a contribution by the state under the old-age assistance act, should be made a part of the general fund as of Dec. 1, 1935, the beginning of the fiscal year.

"The transfer from the military and naval service fund of 1919 and from unclaimed dividend funds and from the escheated estates fund, representing a total of \$812,830, should likewise be turned over to the general fund.

State Tax Cut 70 Per Cent

"The adoption of a tax program, plus the transfer of funds as here outlined, will represent a total of \$12,027,637 for the year 1936. While this sum will not be sufficient to make possible the total abolition of the state tax for the municipalities in the commonwealth for the year 1936, it does result in a state tax of \$3,000,000, which is a reduction of 70 per cent in the tax assessment."

In anticipation of favorable action by the Legislature upon revenue producing recommendations, Mr. Curley said he had reduced to \$6,000,000 the amount transferred from the highway to the general fund. This is \$3,500,000 less than was transferred last year.

The proposed building program included: \$4,291,900 for construction of additional facilities in the Department of Mental Diseases; \$1,500,000 for segregation in a Massachusetts alcatraz of hardened criminals; \$150,000 for construction of a chemistry laboratory at Lowell Textile Institute; \$270,000 for new buildings at Rutland State Sanatorium; \$160,640 for a structure to house male inmates at Tewksbury Infirmary; \$39,000 for remodeling the library at Massachusetts State College, and \$1,000,000 for a State House wing to accommodate departments now quartered elsewhere.

"The requests received from department heads for permanent construction represents a total of \$19,405,300," the governor said. "Recognizing that a major expenditure of this character in a single year would be unduly burdensome, I have eliminated the major portion of the recommendations. In my opinion, a recommendation in the huge sum that has been submitted to me by department heads would be unnecessary provided preceding administrations had courageously met their obligations.

"There is no justification for a failure to approve the capital outlay here recommended even though the total of \$9,196,140 may appear excessive."

Notes Surplus in 1935

The governor said it was "pleasing to direct your attention to the fact that the year 1935 ended with a surplus of \$2,486,043." More than \$1,500,000 of this amount, however, is represented by deposits in closed banks, he pointed out.

"It is gratifying to note the actual surplus, less deposits in closed banks, was \$1,000,000 as contrasted with a deficit of \$800,000 in 1934, provided we exclude as assets deposits in closed banks," Mr. Curley said.

In this connection, it was recalled that Governor Curley last year attacked former Governor Joseph B. Ely's conduct of State finances. Mr. Curley charged that a promised \$600,000 surplus, in reality was a deficit because of deposits in closed banks.

In concluding his budget message, Mr. Curley pleaded for consideration of his recommendations from the viewpoint of public benefit rather than political expediency.

"The adoption of the legislative program as here recommended, affecting as it does directly the welfare and happiness of the entire people of the Commonwealth, in my

opinion warrants a departure from the custom which unfortunately has too frequently obtained in the past of determining important questions upon the grounds of political expediency rather than the public weal," he said.

JAN 23 1936

Donahoe To Oppose Curley for Senator

William Donahoe, Boston lawyer, announced today he is a candidate for the Democratic nomination for United States Senator on an anti-New Deal platform.

He proposes to contest with Governor Curley for the nomination at the June pre-primary convention.

The New Zealand notornis bird was reconstructed from fossil bones before it was found as a living bird. Scientists had thought it was extinct.

JAN 23 1936

Taxpayers' Federation Head Refers To Budget

Reginald W. Bird, president of the Massachusetts Federation of Taxpayers Association this afternoon said, in commenting on Governor Curley's budget: "I don't know how long we can go on in this state with this steadily increasing expenditure."

He declined further comment pending a study of the figures.

setts. Two months ago, his excellency, Governor Curley, announced that he intended to be

HERALD

men and councilmen. A silk hat would make more of a show.

SENTINEL
Fitchburg, Mass.
JAN 23 1936

Curley Presents Huge Budget, \$69,162,710

BOSTON, Jan. 23 (AP)—Criticism from administration foes and disciples of "pay-as-you go" policies of government, appeared certain today as Gov. James M. Curley presented a state budget of \$69,162,710, highest in Massachusetts history.

Attacks on the governor's recommendations, which proposed an increase in the state expenditures over last year of \$7,000,000, plus a new bond issue of \$9,000,000, were expected from Republicans seeking office at this year's election.

Criticism also was anticipated from several legislators whose determination last year to prevent the governor from driving through a bond issue of \$4,500,000 for public buildings dragged the Legislature into the longest session in its history.

And opposition was in sight from interests and groups which would be affected by the Curley recommendations for new taxes he estimated would bring in about \$6,500,000 this year, if enacted.

This sum was almost the amount—\$7,000,000—by which the governor proposed to reduce the tax on real estate, steadily rising for years to the accompaniment of vociferous clamor for relief from property owners.

New Taxes Proposed

These new taxes, which the governor three weeks ago had outlined to the Legislature, were:

A two per cent tax on each package of cigarettes—estimated to yield \$2,500,000 annually.

A tax of 40 cents on each proof gallon of alcohol, calculated to bring in \$500,000 during the remainder of the year.

A 10 per cent surtax on corporate and private income—which the governor said would produce \$3,000,000.

A \$5 license fee on each slot or vending machine—resulting in \$250,000 new revenue during the rest of 1936.

An increase of one and a half per cent to five per cent in the state's share of dog racing receipts—estimated to yield an additional \$250,000.

Increases in taxes on motor trucks—calculated to produce \$1,250,000, but which the governor said would not be applicable this year.

Bond Issue Proposal

Chief point of attack appeared certain to be on the proposed bond issue, which the governor indicated he felt would be fought, since he said in his budget message:

"There is no justification for a failure to approve the capital outlay here recommended even though

the total of \$9,196,140 may appear excessive."

This money would go principally toward construction of a new state hospital for criminally insane, for increases in the capacity of state institutions for feeble-minded, and for new State House quarters to supplant those for which \$80,000 is now paid annually in rent.

Added to the \$69,162,710 general budget, the expenditures provided for by the bond issue would bring the state's actual expenditures for the year up to \$78,459,250, presuming approval of the budget and legislative authorization of the bond issue.

The governor provided in his budget that only \$6,000,000 would be transferred this year from the highway fund, accumulated from gasoline taxes, as against \$9,500,000 last year.

To offset this decrease of \$3,500,000 revenue for the general fund, the governor would transfer to the fund for general operating expenditures the \$3,214,807 surplus accumulated in liquor taxes and license fees over and above the amounts paid from this source for old-age assistance.

Fund Transfers Planned

Curley also would transfer to the general fund a total of \$812,830 from the military and naval service fund of 1919, the unclaimed dividend fund and the escheated estates fund.

These transfers, plus the new taxes, the governor said, would increase general revenue \$12,027,637, and were what would make possible reduction by \$7,000,000, the \$10,000,000 state tax of last year, and supply in effect, an equivalent reduction on local real estate levies.

Items principally responsible for the \$7,000,000 increase over last year's budget of \$62,082,608, the governor added in his message, were an additional \$2,200,000 needed by the public works department, and a \$1,400,000 item for increased costs of operating department, and a \$1,400,000 item for increased costs of operating state institutions due to the 48-hour law for institutional employees.

The highest previous budget in Massachusetts history, records showed today, was that of \$65,498,393, in the administration of Frank G. Allen.

HERALD-NEWS Fall River, Mass.

JAN 23 1936

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23, (AP)—Governor Curley of Massachusetts discussed with Federal officials today the possibility of an early federal grant for a new Suffolk County court house. A recent conference between the governor and President Roosevelt led Curley to say he believed the money would be forthcoming.

HERALD-NEWS Fall River, Mass.

JAN 23 1936

Make Attack Upon Budget

**Saltonstall, Bowker Rap
Total, Moran Defends
New Tax Proposal.**

BOSTON, Jan. 23, (AP)—Administration foes and disciples of "pay-as-you-go" policies of government levelled their criticism today at Governor James M. Curley's announcement of a state budget of \$69,162,710, highest in Massachusetts history.

Among the first to attack the Governor's recommendations, which proposed an increase in State expenditures over last year of \$7,000,000, plus a new bond issue of \$9,000,000, was Speaker Leverett Saltonstall, Republican candidate to succeed Curley as Governor.

"In my comment on the Governor's annual address," Saltonstall declared, "I said that his words 'shouted extravagance and whispered economy.' His budget message proved the truth of my assertions."

"He reiterates his suggestion for a commission to study expenditures, but at the same time demands more money than any other previous Governor ever sought from current revenue."

"The budget must be slashed materially. This can be done, I believe, without reducing wages. I will do by best to see that it is done."

Defended by Moran

President James G. Moran (R.) of the Senate regretted the increase in the budget, but said "the duty of caring for the unfortunate cannot be neglected."

"While there is always a loud outcry of complaint from the minority who will be affected directly by a new tax, it is imperative that some relief be given to owners of real estate."

Assailed by Bowker

Rep. Philip Bowker, (R.) of Brookline, severe critic of Curley's administration, asserted: "It seems the State's payroll is overloaded in all regular departments at least 25 per cent, accounting for the more than \$1,000,000 increase in departmental requirements. How long will the people stand for that?"

JAN 23 1936

State Medical Assn. Secretary At Worcester North Meeting Opposes Curley Control Bill

LEOMINSTER, Jan. 23—Dr. Alexander S. Begg, secretary of the Massachusetts Medical society, said at a quarterly meeting of the Worcester North District Medical society at the Leominster hospital yesterday afternoon, that the state society was opposed to Senate Bill No. 24 which would abolish the several boards of all state institutions and transfer to the governor and the executive council all powers and duties now resting in the hands of the many boards now supervising them. He said that the boards of trustees were very important to these institutions and it was left that this bill savored too much of politics. In this contention, he was supported by the other members present.

Dr. Begg spoke on legislative matters pertaining to physicians and the legislators from the district comprising an area from Ayer to Athol were invited to attend. Senator Edward H. Nutting of Leominster and Representatives Henry A. Estabrook and Fred A. Blake of Leominster were present.

The president, Dr. George P. Norton, called the meeting to order at 4:20 and after reading of the records and other preliminary measures, Dr. Begg spoke. He said in part:

"The main medical function of the legislative committee of the state society is to inform the legislators of the feeling of the doctors on the bills for the good of the public. There

is a single standard in medicine and that is a proper and sufficient education. Certain cults claim no need of this special legislation and we are in disagreement with them. There were more than 60 occasions of unnecessary fatalities in the state due to cults."

"House Bill No. 34 is designed to improve the qualifications of those who apply to practice medicine which is the aim of the state society. These institutions turn out men reasonably sure to intelligently practice medicine.

"The bill to regulate magnetic healers is opposed because the state society feels that a single standard is deemed effective."

Opposition was also expressed to the Anti-Vaccination bill and the act for a special board to regulate chiropractors. The state society has reached no decision on the House Bill requiring physicians to register annually, paying a fee of \$2 per year.

Rep. Estabrook said that it was important to know the doctors and learn their viewpoint.

The bills come in three classes—educational, matters pertaining to

direct public health and bills having to do with compensation. He said that Bill No. 34, which was designed to have one standard for all who are to practice medicine, would fail because of one very important defect. "Despite our boasts of educational standards, Massachusetts has none in regard to medicine whereas almost every other state has," he said.

"Such a standard would act like the board of regents in New York, where a candidate for registration in medicine is first obliged to pass an examination of standardized educational requirements. After passing this successfully, he can take the examination for registration in medicine. Such a plan here, would make for reciprocity between the states of which Massachusetts has none.

"In the absence of these educational standards, students from other states come to Massachusetts and may successfully pass the state registration board of medicine after failing in some other state.

"They are allowed to set up practice here in Massachusetts, thereby giving the state a much larger number of undesirable applicants. With some sort of amendment to the bill providing for such a board of regent, it would have some chance to pass but as it stands now he doubts that it will ever get out of the committee."

Rep. Estabrook has worked for eight years to have some such legislation passed but has been unable to bring it about.

Senator Nutting said the doctors should get interested in learning of legislation for their own profession and should let the legislators know of their desires for in no other way can the layman arrive at a satisfactory decision.

Rep. Blake said that legislation should not be treated lightly. He said the legislators are trying to do the best they can for the public and if an occasional slip is made, it is because they know no better.

Other business of routine matters was discussed. A vote of thanks was given to the speakers. The 55 doctors present voted the meeting as being an interesting and enlightening one.

The Women's guild of the Leominster hospital served a delicious turkey dinner.

JAN 23 1936

Many Trying To Get Place

Governor Says Majority of Police Board Candidates "Bad."

Considerable amusement was expressed in local political circles today over Governor Curley's comment on candidates for the vacant Police Board position.

The Governor, in announcing he would not submit a nomination at yesterday's Executive Council meeting, said there are many candidates for the late Henry F. Nickerson's position, and they include "good and bad." He added that the "bad" candidates are in the majority.

Four Prominently Mentioned

The outstanding aspirants for the positions are believed to be Lyman Lynch, who has the support of Governor's Councillor Russell; Simon S. Sullivan, who is backed by Senator Conroy and Representative Grant; and either Anthony T. Silva or Dr. Raymond R. Costa, who are the reputed choices of the Portuguese-American Civic League.

There are many others.

A week ago, the Governor said he would nominate Mr. Lynch. Then he withdrew his announcement.

Yesterday, it was reported at the State House, Mr. Sullivan had the pole.

Today, rumors were current that a suggestion was made to the Democrats here to "patch up" their differences and agree upon a candidate suitable to political and racial factions.

The Governor delayed making the Clerk of Court appointment for several months because of the disputes which raged in Democratic ranks here.

Two Nominees Confirmed

The Executive Council yesterday afternoon confirmed the appointments of Patrick W. Hehir, of Worcester, as Director of the State Division of Fisheries and Games and of P. A. O'Connell, Boston merchant, as successor to Finance Commissioner Henry B. Sawyer as a member of the State Advisory Board of Education.

A salary of \$3,600 for Raymond J. Kenney as secretary to the Commissioner of Conservation was also approved. Mr. Kenney was Mr. Hehir's predecessor as fish and game director. His salary for that position was \$4,800.

setts. Two months ago, his excellency, Governor Curley, announced that he intended to be

men and councilmen. A silk hat would make more of a show.

SENTINEL
Franklin, Mass.
JAN 23 1936

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST ON CAPITOL HILL

In which are recorded some of the more noteworthy happenings, facts and opinions, as reflected in the activities of State Officials and Legislators, at the State House, Boston.

By Arthur Woodman
Special Staff Correspondent
State House, Boston

JOHN COSTELLO ELIGIBLE

John P. Costello of 241 Chestnut street, Franklin, is one of three men named as eligible candidates for appointment in the maintenance department of the Worcester State Hospital.

The announcement was made today by State Civil Service Commissioner Thomas H. Green. The local man will go before Dr. William A. Bryan, hospital superintendent for an interview. The annual salary is set at \$1320.

MILLIS MAN NAMED

George D. Cassidy of Millis, was named Thursday by Governor James M. Curley to the board of trustees of the Norfolk County Agricultural school. He replaces John C. David of Needham.

The Millis man was confirmed for the post by the Executive council by a six to three vote, divided along party lines.

POLITICAL REVOLT SIMMERS

With legislators renewing demands that local men be given work under the \$2442 allotment made for Franklin, improvements under the \$13,000,000 bond issue, Governor James M. Curley is facing a severe test to secure House and Senate support of his proposed 1936 bond issue.

During month past irate Representatives and Senators served notice on Governor Curley that local men must be given jobs.

Noticeable in the battle where charges in Essex county and rural areas in Norfolk, Middlesex and eastern Worcester county that Boston and Chelsea men were employed while locally worthy cases remained idle.

The new legislative-executive job battle came to pass as Rep. Albert E. Morris of Everett charged men were assigned to jobs that did not exist.

Governor Curley declared but three such cases were known to him.

While Governor Curley was swinging his work and wages bond issue program into operation last year, solons

continuously assailed him for completely controlling patronage.

After he left for a rest cruise to the near orient where he met his daughter Mary Curley Donnelly, the same group of irate legislators stormed the employment office created by the Governor.

Their protests apparently failed to register, for now they are back in fighting formation again.

The new contest between the legislators and the Governor may lead to difficulties when the Governor seeks enactment of his proposed bond issue later on.

Gossip has it that until jobs are given out through local representatives, no support will be thrown to the Gubernatorial wishes.

The assault of 1936 opened with Rep. Morris of Everett declaring "the work and wages program is not all its cracked up to be", assailing distribution of jobs.

No indication is given that the Governor will change his employment office policies but there is assertion from solons that unless they are "counted in" political revolt will follow.

"HOME RULE" FADING

Collection by the state commissioner of the \$9,375 auto excise levies on 1583 motor vehicles in the town of Franklin was prosposed by H. C. Loeffler, secretary of the Boston Municipal Research Bureau.

At present the excise levies are sent out and collected by the local tax collector. The taxes are based on listing supplied by the registry of motor vehicles.

Loeffler also recommended that the state tax commissioner assume the duty of collecting delinquent taxes, which was opposed by Rep. Elmer C. Nelson of Milford, asserting the commissioner's office would be turned into a collection agency for "bad bills".

No direct dissention was expressed to the plan to have the local tax collectors relieved of collecting this tax

in the first instance, providing delinquent tax collections were left with local authorities.

SENATOR OPPOSED

On the first Senate roll call of the current session, Senator P. Eugene Casey voted for abolition of the defense of imputed negligence in cases involving minors under four years of age, in auto cases. Sen. Samuel H. Wragg opposed abolition.

Employment of Norfolk county residents in preference to workers from other counties, on public works projects designed to relieve unemployment, was advocated by Rep. Frederick H. Tarr Jr. of Rockport, supported by legislators from rural areas where jobless men remained idle because workers were imported into rural areas from large cities.

Repercussions of the Chelsea municipal election where 1500 Chelsea men were reportedly transported from that city to Essex county towns for road work, occurred today as charges were hurled that the \$13,000,000 bond issue was bathed "in politics up to the hilt".

The proposal for restriction of relief expenditures in the county, under which Franklin was scheduled for work totalling \$2442 may be later amended to

SENTINEL
Fitchburg, Mass.
JAN 23 1936

THOSE HIGHWAY SIDEWALKS

Motoring along a state highway where men are at work on one of the Curley sidewalk projects, one is led to wonder about the economy of setting men to work digging away high drifts of snow to get down to frozen earth, which must be broken slowly and laboriously to prepare for laying of the walks.

To provide relief is one thing; but to keep men at work trying to make sidewalks at roadsides buried beneath six feet of snow thrown up by highway plows is another thing.

A further thought comes that even gold-plated sidewalks in scattered sections of the commonwealth would do little to reduce the accident rate on the highways. At best the commonwealth can build walks in only a relatively few of the danger spots of the state. The cost of providing them at all danger spots would be prohibitive.

And the question arises whether it is wiser to keep men at work digging down through the snow to get at a sidewalk project than it would be to end the projects and spend the money for the construction of buildings so badly needed in the department of mental diseases.

JAN 23 1936

The State Budget.

The free hand with which Governor Curley has always been accustomed to spend public money is shown in the state budget, sent to the legislature. This calls for an increase of almost seven millions over that of last year, and is the largest budget in the history of the state.

As a sop to taxpayers, who may be staggered by this proposed increase in the state outlay, the Governor proposes that the state tax, hitherto levied upon cities and towns, be cut to \$3,000,000, and that new taxes on cigarets, alcohol, motor trucks and other excises be levied to make up the loss.

This is merely tax juggling. Everybody knows that the people will have to supply the money to meet the state budget. It will come out of them in one form or another, whether it is in a direct tax bill, through rents and prices of goods or by way of the proposed excise taxes.

The increase in the budget is excused on the ground of increased cost of government, resulting from the measures adopted at the Governor's request last year, which might have been calculated to strengthen him with some voters for his future benefit. It is the way of the politicians, and the taxpayers are called upon to pay the freight.

This budget is based on the expectation that the legislature will be willing to adopt a special sales tax to suit Mr. Curley. There is no certainty that this will be done. If it fails, all the fine plans to cut the state tax burdens on cities and towns will fall down, and they will be called upon to make up any deficit.

Governor Curley wants plenty of state money to spend this year, for reasons that may be suspected from his announced political aspirations. Reduction in the cost of running the government as a relief from the tax load is not in his line. That is the one essential thing in these times, but it is not to be expected from the inner offices of the State house.

This budget calls for careful study by the legislature before it is adopted. The idea of extending sales taxes is not popular, paving the way, as it will, for a general sales tax. To whatever amount the budget is approved, it is up to the legislature to make certain where the revenue is coming from to meet it, regardless of the political designs of Governor Curley.

JAN 23 1936

Highlights of Gov. Curley Budget

BOSTON, Jan. 23—Here are some of the highlights of the budget of Governor Curley, submitted to the Legislature yesterday:

Recommended appropriations, \$69,162,710.69, form largest budget in the history of the state.

Appropriations recommended exceed last year by approximately \$7,000,000.

The Governor suggests more public buildings, to be financed by a bond issue of approximately \$9,000,000.

The Governor claims the 1935 state tax of 10,000,000 can be reduced to \$3,000,000 this year, to that extent easing real estate.

He asks new taxes to include a two cents a package tax on cigarettes, a tax on vending machines, increased state take on dog racing and continuation of 10 per cent surtax on income, corporation and inheritance taxes.

The Governor proposes that \$6,000,000, instead of the \$9,500,000 of last year, be transferred from the gas tax to the general fund.

The message renews the annual legislative plea for a commission to study means of achieving "greater economy."

ENTERPRISE Falmouth, Mass.

JAN 23 1936

\$5,061 ROAD GRANT

Work is expected to begin Monday on the widening and gravelling of Brick Kiln road under a \$5,061 grant from the state. The money represents Falmouth's share of the road funds from Governor Curley's bond issue. The project will employ 22 men and a foreman, who will be selected by the state employment office in Bourne. The state will pay all the expenses of the job. A state highway department agent conferred Tuesday with Highway Surveyor Herbert W. Whipple. The state's check for \$5,061 is already in the hands of Falmouth officials.

NEWS

Framingham, Mass.

JAN 23 1936

Will Legislation Mean Exit Of Polecat From Scene

* * * * *

Massachusetts House of Representatives Has Already Passed to Be Engrossed a Bill to Declare Open Season on Skunks

The resounding bang of shotguns in the Junction area, especially near Cochituate road, is expected to greet the announcement that the House of Representatives yesterday passed to be engrossed a bill taking skunks from the list of fur-bearing animals so that there would be no closed season on the odoriferous little pests.

Whether this means the ban on polecats is final remains to be seen, for it is believed the skunk legislation must first pass the sensitive nostrils of State senators before being deposited on the desk of the Governor for his signature. No one has yet queried Governor Curley on his attitude toward skunks and it cannot be ascertained if he favors their protection, or will declare an open season.

However, residents of the Junction area are oiling up their trusty muskets and preparing for war, because the pole cats have been raising ructions in that district and just a few days ago a mother skunk became so bold as to give birth to quadruplets on the back seat of a policeman's family buggy.

It appears that about every skunk in Middlesex county converges on the Junction for winter hibernation, and it is reported that conservatives estimate an army 1,000,000 strong is using a cave on Cochituate road as winter headquarters, occasionally sallying forth in search of food, to the discomfort of late-arriving residents who have to watch their step to avoid stumbling over them on front lawns and walks.

HERALD-NEWS

Fall River, Mass.

JAN 23 1936

Boston Post Raps Curley Budget, Demands Economy

Warning that "a revolt against reckless spending is in the offing," the Boston Post today editorially called the attention of the Massachusetts Legislature to the fact that "a real policy of economy cannot long be delayed."

The editorial comment follows the presentation of Governor Curley's increased budget, which leads the Post to declare there is "nothing so far to show that the word economy is in greater favor on Beacon Hill."

The Post editorial, entitled "Big Money," reads, in part, as follows:

"Governor Curley's budget calling for an appropriation of \$7,000,000 more than last year makes grim reading for taxpayers, and the term taxpayers includes all citizens. The decrease of \$7,000,000 in the State tax is largely a bookkeeping transaction, and results in no decrease of taxation."

"A very large proportion of this budget increase is in the ordinary expenses of the State. The Governor and the Legislature were in a spending mood last year, and the huge budget is the result."

"There is nothing so far to show that the word economy is in any greater favor on Beacon Hill than last year."

"Yet this reckless spending, this frantic search for new avenues of taxation, must have some limit. No one knows how much higher the next year's budget will be."

"Other States have achieved remarkable success in reducing the burden on the taxpayers."

"* * * Our Legislature last year acted on the theory that the tax barrel was inexhaustible. This year the Governor expects to tap the barrel for \$7,000,000 in new taxes."

"It is apparent that no consideration whatever has been given to methods of economy. True, a committee has been appointed to look into the matter of reducing the expenses of the government. But it needs no committee to discover the fact that the way to reduce expenses is to spend less money."

"People are getting more and more tax conscious. Such taxes as the proposed tobacco taxes will hit the pocketbooks of the majority of people every day."

"A revolt against reckless spending is in the offing. The Legislature may well take warning. Taxpayers are likely to assert themselves strongly this year. A real policy of economy cannot long be delayed."

HERALD-NEWS

Fall River, Mass.

JAN 23 1936

Minister Hopes Disgust Brings Curley Reform

Round three of the verbal battle between Governor Curley and Rev. David Nelson Beach, pastor of the First Congregational church in Springfield, is on the records.

The clergyman has issued a statement concluding with the comment that "it is tragic to bring the rapacity of ward politics to such an office," and expressing the hope that "the popular disgust at recent events will lead the Governor to reform his ways."

Rev. Mr. Beach said if Mr. Curley does not, "his epitaph will be that, like the Bourbons, he learned nothing and forgot nothing."

The clergyman attacked Governor Curley Sunday for his policy relative to State educational matters.

The Governor replied by charging Mr. Beach with having "desecrated the Sabbath and building dedicated to the word of God" in discussing politics.

In his counter-reply, the Springfield minister defended his right to speak on politics.

[Special to The Herald News]

STATE HOUSE, BOSTON, Jan. 23.—The State Alcoholic Beverages Control Commission announced today that it will hold a hearing, Thursday, Jan. 30, at 10 a. m., on the application for approval of a license granted Joseph A. Nolan, proprietor of Park hotel, Attleboro, located next door to a church. Last year the ABC Commission turned down Nolan's application after hearing protests from Attleboro clergymen.

ENTERPRISE

Falmouth, Mass.

JAN 23 1936

COUNCIL CANDIDATES

John M. Stone of Dennis whose candidacy for the Governor's Council from this district was forecast in The Enterprise some time ago has formally entered the race. He seeks to succeed Phillip J. Russell of Fall River who was appointed by Governor Curley to succeed Edmond Cote. Another candidate for the Republican nomination is Edgar S. Lindsay of Brockton. Mr. Lindsay is president of the Brockton aldermen. He is in the leather business.

JAN 23 1936

BARNES FOR WARDEN

Statehouse political gossip has Thomas Barnes of Falmouth in line for chief warden in the Division of Fish and Game, as a reward for stepping aside for Patrick W. Hehir of Worcester to be named director of the division. When Governor Curley announced his nomination of Mr. Hehir, he added that Mr. Barnes had conceded the Worcester man would be a good man for the job.

Patrick W. Hehir, Worcester post office foreman, was sworn in yesterday by Governor Curley as director of the station division of fisheries and game. He won the appointment for which Cape sportsmen endorsed Thomas Barnes of Falmouth. Mr. Hehir gets \$4,000 a year in his new job. Raymond J. Kenney, his predecessor, becomes secretary to Conservation Commissioner Dean at \$3,600.

News

Gardener, Mass.

JAN 23 1936

Highlights Of Curley Budget

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Appropriations recommended exceed last year by approximately \$7,000,000.

The governor suggests more public buildings, to be financed by a bond issue of approximately \$9,000,000.

The governor claims the 1935 state tax of \$10,000,000 can be reduced to \$3,000,000 this year, to that extent easing real estate.

He asks new taxes to include a two cents a package tax on cigarettes, a tax on vending machines, increased state take on dog racing and continuation of 10 per cent surtax on income, corporation and inheritance taxes.

The governor proposes that \$6,000,000, instead of the \$9,500,000 of last year, be transferred from the gas tax to the general fund.

The message renews the annual legislative plea for a commission to study means of achieving "greater economy."

JAN 23 1936

PUBLIC OPINION

The Governor's Message.

Editor Berkshire Courier:—

It is easier now to understand why Governor Curley spent a great deal of ~~some one's~~ money to have his holiday greetings cast in electric lights and nailed to the front of the State House. It was because he was writing his annual message to the General Court, and he knew it would contain small comfort for the taxpayer.

The Governor who used such terminology as "duplicity," "knavery" and "chicanery" in characterizing the Legislature, adopts as his own some of the major objectives of the organized taxpayers of the state, and then with regal aplomb says in effect, "Economy in the state government is most necessary but not until I have finished my term of office."

What the Governor fails to understand is that taxpayers are demanding today, and not next year, economy in the state, beginning in the Executive Office itself, and they will not be diverted from this objective by fine promises for someone else to carry out.

It is naturally gratifying that in that portion of his message dealing with expenditures and revenues, the Governor has seen fit to restate as his own, policies and recommendations for which Taxpayers' associations all over Massachusetts have been fighting for three years. Our only hope now is that His Excellency will not see fit to abandon the constructive part of his legislative program as he did last year when he failed to give any discernible support to his own recommendations when they came before the legislature. A notable example was one of the greatest possible economies—one of the easiest of achievement—the reform of county government, which he proposed last year, and which he left to be supported by taxpayers alone without so much as a word from the Executive Office.

The Governor has commented on the fundamental weakness of the report of the special commission on taxation, and he has reached a conclusion with which we heartily concur. Only by the appointment of an expert commission, amply financed and with sufficient time for a comprehensive study can our tax system be given the intelligent revision it needs. The Massachusetts Federation of Taxpayers' Associations proposed exactly this procedure last spring, and instead of gaining official support succeeded only in winning angry comment from members of the commission which has just reported.

Similarly, the Federation has proposed a scientific study of the processes of government in Massachusetts to determine how the elimination of waste and extravagance might materially reduce the tax burden. Here again, as the Gover-

nor in effect points out in his message, the official attitude has been one of obstruction. It has been our hope that such a study could be made by the same commission named for a general tax study, and it is our purpose to suggest once more such procedure.

Meanwhile, as has been said, it is deeply distressing to note that the Governor does not propose a single economy for his own administration.

With the Governor's hope that the state tax can be eliminated, we have the greatest sympathy. We feel with him that the state should exist upon its own revenues without levying upon real estate in towns and cities. Not only is this better budget procedure for the state, but it will eliminate once and for all the frequent, if usually erroneous, statement by local officials that they cannot economize while the state increases its demands for revenue from local sources.

We suspect, however, that the problem is rather more difficult than His Excellency's message would make it appear. There is every reason to assume that the deficit next year will be in the vicinity of \$25,000,000, and the Governor's tax program clearly will not bridge any such gap unless accompanied by obvious economies which he does not propose to make. In other words, the state tax cannot be eliminated on any such basis. It is also true that the legislature cannot much longer ignore the claims of municipalities for a share of the gasoline tax for local highway purposes. There can be little disagreement with the theory that motor cars have made necessary the construction of and maintenance of city and town streets in even greater proportions than they have created a demand for trunk highways, and continued diversion of this revenue to the general fund of the commonwealth will never provide the relief for real estate promised when the tax was originally levied.

Governor Curley interjected during the reading of his formal message the statement that the adoption of his tax program would mean a reduction of \$2 in local tax rates. This is greater than the amount of the present state tax by a very considerable sum, and on the other hand it quite certainly does not take into account the cost of financing the huge building program proposed elsewhere in the message. It is our measured conclusion that even under the most favorable circumstances the program proposed will not result in any such relief. We fear that it is just the old story of new taxes, not to replace old ones, but to provide more money for government to spend.

It is the expenditures for buildings proposed by Governor Curley which seem to us utterly to negative the good proposals in this unique message. Taxpayers certainly will not wish to spend \$1,000,000 to add to the State House, at least until one commission or another can survey administrative practices and personnel to determine whether the present building may not house some of the agencies now in rented quarters. It is quite possible that if some of the unnecessary functions of government were abandoned, less office

Continued

JAN 23 1936

Date

Oppose Bills Aimed To Cut Mortgage Interest Rates

BOSTON, Jan. 23 (AP)—Nine bills seeking to reduce the mortgage interest rates in Massachusetts to five or four and one half per cent were strongly opposed today by representatives of savings banks. They contended the legislature was without right to regulate rates on existing mortgages. A spokesman for the Savings Banks association, Ruth-erford E. Smith, told the joint banks and banking committees the banks had lived up fully to an agreement made last year with Governor Curley to reduce interests on new mortgages to five and one half per cent on certain types of dwellings. He contended that investment in mortgages was a business voluntarily entered into and that no person voluntarily obtaining a mortgage has a right to demand legal fixing of interest rates. James B. Brown for the Massachusetts Bankers' association said further mortgage interest reductions might lead to withdrawal of funds by depositors and cut the surplus banks have available for mortgage loans.

setts. Two months ago, his excellency, Governor Curley, announced

space would be required. Similarly it is difficult to conceive of an inquiry worthy of the name that would not concern itself with the problem of the institutional care of unfortunates. The taxpayer is just as sympathetic as is the Governor in this direction, and his sympathy probably antedates that of the chief executive, since the taxpayer has seen the system born and has paid for its development to a degree he never anticipated in its earlier stages. It is a common family practice, when a member of the family falls into need, to make the best of what is available in the emergency. It has never seemed practical under such circumstances to build another story on the house and another stall on the garage. The Governor will find little enthusiasm outside a certain element in the legislature for expansion until people can meet their present charges for government.

The Governor practically dissolves into tears as he paints the picture of state wards in crowded institutions. It is noteworthy that the Chief Executive has admirable self-control when he comes to consider the taxpayer. He can squeeze out not even the smallest sob when he considers the thousands who have lost their homes and those other thousands of homeowners who are engaged in the discouraging battle to save their property. The taxpayer is dismissed thus: "Attempts to gloss over the situation upon the plea of overburdening the taxpayer should no longer be tolerated."

In this connection it is interesting to note that the claim of the Massachusetts Federation of Taxpayers' associations when the 48-hour bill was under consideration that it would mean the addition of 2500 employees to the public payroll, as assertion vehemently contradicted at that time by heads of departments, is now publicly acknowledged by the Governor to be the fact. Thus the Federation's forecast of millions of cost is borne out by the highest authority, and the plain conclusion is that without ascertaining the facts for themselves a majority of the legislature chose to accept the assurances of office holders who apparently were not anxious to face the ultimate consequence of their recommendations.

Thus, over and over again the taxpayer is being led to the inevitable conclusion that he must place no faith in statements made for political purposes. More and more he must find out the facts for himself, and more and more as he does find them out he will demand changes in governmental practices now designed to serve least of all those who pay the bills. Office holders one day will discover that unless the industries and consequently the people of Massachusetts are permitted to prosper someone else will be filling the offices.

R. W. Bird,

Pres. Mass. Federation of Taxpayers.
Boston, Mass.,
Jan. 2, 1936.

Concluded

RECORDER
Greenfield, Mass.
JAN 23 1936

Donahoe To Contest Curley Candidacy

BOSTON—William Donahoe, Boston lawyer, last night announced his candidacy for the Democratic nomination for United States senator on an anti-New Deal platform. As a candidate for the same nomination in 1934 he finished third in a field of in three, polling 31,474 votes against Senator Walsh's total of 270,242 votes. This year he will oppose Gov. James M. Curley.

Donahoe, a World war veteran, has practiced law in Boston for 18 years. He served a term in the Massachusetts House.

Special Taxes To Enable \$7,000,000 Cut In State Tax In Big Curley Budget

Asks Bonds Of \$9,196,540

Governor Would Push Spending to Near Rec- ord But Relieve Real Estate

BOSTON—Appropriations aggregating, \$78,359,250 are sought in the executive budget submitted by Gov. Curley yesterday afternoon to the legislature. If approved the commonwealth would be committed to the second largest annual expenditure on record. The budget itself is the highest in history and may be boosted by the customary supplementary budget to meet current legislation. The expenditure peak was reached in 1931, when actual expenditures were \$78,918,970.

Would Shift Taxes

The governor's budget is predicated on a proposed revision of the structure of taxation, the adoption of which would permit him to reduce the state tax to \$3,000,000, a levy that has averaged \$10,000,000 in past years. The difference would be made up by the imposition of new taxes.

Where last year \$9,500,000 was transferred from the gas tax to relieve cities and towns. The Governor said that this year, anticipating favorable action by the Legislature, he would recommend the transfer of only six million dollars.

The governor's program of expenditure calls for appropriations of \$69,162,710 to finance ordinary governmental activities and a bond issue of \$9,196,540 to finance a buildings construction program, largely institutions.

Excluding bond issues, the governor's new budget calls for an expenditure of \$7,000,000 in excess of the 1935 requirements. This increase includes an additional \$3,000,000 for the public works department, \$1,400,000 for new jobs created by the adoption of the 48-hour-week for state institutions, \$650,000 for payroll step rate increases, \$600,000 for distribution to municipalities for old-age assistance, \$250,000 for the approaching state election, \$500,000 for the greater number of mental disease patients and \$1,500,000 for new departmental requirements.

New Tax Plan

The governor's proposal to drop state tax (which is included in local tax rates) to \$3,000,000 can be accomplished only by legislative approval for a taxation program and revenue transfer as follows:

10 per cent surtax on incomes	\$3,000,000
40-cent tax on alcohol	500,000
2-cent tax on tobacco	2,500,000
1½ per cent increase on dog race receipts	250,000
\$5 tax on slot machines ..	250,000
Transfer liquor receipts ..	3,214,807
Transfer military fund ..	469,185
Escheated estates funds ..	250,643
Unclaimed dividends	93,001

\$12,027,637

The proposed 10 cent surtax on incomes was imposed by the Legislature last year and would be renewed this year.

Alcohol, Tobacco

The proposed alcohol tax is a new excise of 40 cents per proof gallon. No tax is now imposed.

The tobacco tax would be an excise of two cents on each package of cigarettes with corresponding taxes on cigars and tobacco. This would produce \$4,000,000 annually, but only \$2,500,000 this year because of delay in imposing it.

The state now collects 3½ per cent of the pari-mutuel dog race receipts. The governor would increase this levy to 5 per cent.

The tax on slot machines would be a straight \$5 levy on every machine of this type, including small vending machines on the backs of theater seats.

Under existing statutes, liquor revenue is earmarked for old-age assistance payments. The governor would transfer this revenue to the general fund.

The proposal to transfer \$469,185 from the military and naval fund to the general fund merely would abolish the special fund set up 15 years ago to pay the \$100 bonus to Massachusetts soldiers and sailors. This amount remains unpaid. Subsequent payments would be made from the general fund.

The other two proposals would be little more than a bookkeeping revision.

In asking for \$9,196,140 in borrowed money for a buildings construction program, the Governor said department heads actually had demanded \$19,405,000. "In my opinion", his message said, "a recommendation in the huge sum that has been submitted to me by department heads would be unnecessary

provided preceding administrations had courageously met their obligations."

Bond Issue Uses

This proposed bond issue would be distributed as follows:

Mental disease hospitals	\$4,291,900
Criminally insane hospital	1,750,000
New prison	1,500,000
New state house wing	1,000,000
Lowell Textile laboratory	150,000
Rutland Sanitarium building	270,000
State infirmary buildings ..	160,000
State college library	39,000

Total \$9,195,900

The governor urged the legislators to consider his recommendations for appropriations without regard for political expediency.

The expenditure of state funds in 1931 under the administration of former Gov. Ely stands as the high point. If Gov. Curley's current budget requests are approved, the 1936 expenditures will stand second on the list. The peak expenditures follow:

1931	\$78,918,970
1936	\$78,359,250
1935	\$75,332,558
1933	\$74,339,585

Tax Sources

Gov. Curley's requests would be financed as follows:

Departmental receipts ..	\$ 8,742,945
Income and corporation taxes	20,715,000
Interest and miscellaneous	95,000
New taxes	3,500,000
Transfer of certain funds	5,627,637
State tax	3,000,000
Free cash estimated	2,857,128
Gasoline tax	17,750,000
Automobile fees	6,875,000
Bond issue	9,196,540

Aggregate \$78,359,250

Following are state tax and gasoline transfers during the past 12 years:—

1925	\$12,000,000	None
1926	12,000,000	None
1927	12,000,000	None
1928	8,500,000	None
1929	8,500,000	None
1930	7,000,000	None
1931	7,500,000	\$2,720,750
1932	9,750,000	5,959,159
1933	10,000,000	8,038,320
1934	10,000,000	10,000,000
1935	10,000,000	9,500,000

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HERALD

Transcript
Holyoke, Mass.

JAN 23 1936

Governor Promises 70 P. C. Reduction In State Tax Levy

BOSTON, Jan. 23 — Anticipating additional revenue from new sources, Governor Curley in his 1936 budget—the largest in Massachusetts history—has promised a 70 per cent reduction in the State tax levy on cities and towns.

The budget called for expenditure of \$69,162,711. The figure compares with \$62,082,559 last year and exceeds by \$3,664,317 the all-time high in 1930.

Lowering to \$3,000,000 of the State tax, which during the past decade has averaged approximately \$10,000,000 yearly, was a salient point in the budget message submitted to the legislature yesterday.

Another high-light in the message was recommendation of a \$9,196,140 building program.

The Governor said that while the increase "might at first glance appear excessive, a minute examination will disclose the necessity of providing this additional sum."

Reasons given by the Chief Executive for the budget boost were matching of federal grants, increase in administrative cost of the motor vehicle registry, adoption of the 48-hour week in State Institutions, payroll step-rate increases, national and state elections, and increases in the number of mental patients and penal institution inmates.

Curley's revenue proposals and their estimated yield for the current year included:

- 1.—Tax on cigarettes and tobacco, \$2,500,000.
- 2.—Alcohol tax, \$500,000.
- 3.—A \$5 vending machine tax \$250,000.
- 4.—Increase from 3½ to 5 per cent on the "handle" of dog tracks, \$250,000.

Higher truck license fees also were urged by Curley. He pointed out that while this added revenue would not be applicable this year, "It would be most helpful to the Commonwealth in succeeding years."

He recommended continuance of the 10 per cent surtax on income and inheritance tax bills proposed by him in his first budget message in 1935.

"The adoption of the Social Security Act, plus the desire to equalize the burden of taxation for the relief of the realty owners, renders it not only advisable but necessary that the accumulated surplus representing taxes and fees on alcoholic beverages amounting to \$3,214,807 be transferred to the general fund," Curley said.

"At the present time the sum of \$1,600,000 which represents estimated receipts above the amount required for reimbursement of cities and towns as a contribution

by the State under the old-age assistance act, should be made a part of the general fund as of Dec. 1, 1935, the beginning of the fiscal year.

"The transfer from the Military and Naval Service fund of 1909 and from unclaimed dividend funds and from the escheated estates fund, representing a total of \$812,930, should likewise be turned over to the general fund.

"The adoption of a tax program, plus the transfer of funds as here outlined, will represent a total of \$12,027,637 for the year 1936. While this sum will not be sufficient to make possible the total abolition of the State tax for the municipalities in the Commonwealth for the year 1936, it does result in a State tax of \$3,000,000, which is a reduction of 70 per cent in the tax assessment."

In anticipation of favorable action by the Legislature upon revenue producing recommendations, Curley said he had reduced to \$6,000,000 the amount transferred from the highway to the general fund. This is \$3,500,000 less than was transferred last year.

The proposed building program included: \$4,291,900 for construction of additional facilities in the department of mental diseases; \$1,500,000 for segregation in a Massachusetts Alcatraz of hardened criminals; \$150,000 for construction of a chemistry laboratory at Lowell Textile Institute; \$270,000 for new buildings at Rutland State Sanatorium; \$160,640 for a structure to house male inmates at Tewksbury infirmary; \$39,000 for remodeling the library at Massachusetts State College; and \$1,000,000 for a State House wing to accommodate departments now quartered elsewhere.

"The requests received from department heads for permanent construction represents a total of \$19,405,300," the Governor said. "Recognizing that a major expenditure of this character in a single year would be unduly burdensome, I have eliminated the major portion of the recommendations. In my opinion, a recommendation of the huge sum that has been submitted to me by department heads would be unnecessary provided preceding administrations had courageously met their obligations.

"There is no justification for a failure to approve the capital outlay here recommended even though the total of \$9,196,140 may appear excessive."

The Governor said it was "pleasing to direct your attention to the fact that the year 1935 ended with a surplus of \$2,486,043." More than \$1,500,000 of this amount, however, is represented by deposits in closed banks, he pointed out.

"It is gratifying to note the actual surplus, less deposits in closed banks, was \$1,000,000 as contrasted with a deficit of \$800,000 in 1934, provided we exclude as assets deposits in closed banks," Curley said.

In this connection, it was recalled that Curley last year attacked former Governor Joseph B. Ely's conduct of state finances. Curley charged that a promised \$600,000 surplus, in reality was a deficit because of deposits in closed banks.

In concluding his budget message, Curley pleaded for consideration of his recommendations from the viewpoint of public benefit rather than political expediency.

"The adoption of the legislative program as here recommended, affecting as it does directly the welfare and happiness of the entire people of the Commonwealth, in my opinion warrants a departure from the custom which unfortunately has too frequently obtained in the past of determining important questions upon the grounds of political expediency rather than the public weal," he said.

BOSTON, Jan. 23.—Here are comparative figures on the State budget and State tax during the past ten years:

	Budget	Tax
1936	\$69,162,711	\$ 3,000,000
1935	\$62,082,559	\$10,000,000
1934	\$58,126,915	\$10,000,000
1933	\$57,339,065	\$ 9,000,000
1932	\$60,751,643	\$ 9,750,000
1931	\$65,249,971	\$ 7,500,000
1930	\$65,498,394	\$ 7,000,000
1929	\$55,977,488	\$ 8,500,000
1928	\$53,773,060	\$ 8,500,000
1927	\$52,393,350	\$12,000,000

Times
Hartford, Ct.

JAN 23 1936

CURLEY TO SEEK LARGEST BUDGET

Governor Asks \$69,162,710 to Run Massachusetts Another Year

Boston—(AP)—Criticism from administration foes and disciples of "pay-as-you-go" policies of government appeared certain today as Governor Curley presented a state budget of \$69,162,710, highest in Massachusetts history.

Attacks on the Governor's recommendations, which proposed an increase in the state expenditures over last year of \$7,000,000, plus a new bond issue of \$9,000,000, were expected from Republicans seeking office.

Criticism also was anticipated from several legislators whose determination last year to prevent the Governor from driving through a bond issue of \$4,500,000 for public buildings dragged the legislature into the longest session in history.

And opposition was in sight from interests and groups which would be affected by the Curley recommendations for new taxes he estimated would bring in about \$6,500,000 this year, if enacted.

This sum was almost the amount—\$7,000,000—by which the Governor proposed to reduce the tax on real estate.

JAN 23 1936

A Record State Budget

Stripped of its excess verbiage and trick book-keeping features, the state budget as submitted by Governor James M. Curley to the Legislature late yesterday, calls for seven millions more than the budget approve last year. It is a new all-time high record for state expenditures, all effort to disguise the fact notwithstanding.

It certainly makes grim reading for those who will have to do without such things as good food, good clothes and the greater or lesser comforts of life to support unbridled public extravagance. Most people now, whether they pay taxes directly or indirectly, know that the tax burden that goes with this sharply ascending curve of public expenditures in the state and the nation fall on the rich and the poor, the property owner and the rent payer, alike. They know that the worst sufferers are those on the borderline just above the ranks of those on relief doles of one kind or another.

The case against the new Curley budget is admirably stated in the Boston Post today. The Post says:

"A very large proportion of this budget increase is in the ordinary expenses of the State. The Governor and the Legislature were in a spending mood last year, and the huge budget is the result.

"There is nothing so far to show that the word economy is in any greater favor on Beacon Hill than last year.

"Yet this reckless spending, this frantic search for new avenues of taxation, must have some limit. No one knows how much higher next year's budget will be.

"Other States have achieved remarkable success in reducing the burden on the taxpayers. Governor Landon's achievements in Kansas are notable.

"Governor Fitzgerald of Michigan, in a speech in New York the other day, declared his administration had refused to create new taxes or additional debts, but had actually cut down taxes in some instances by trying to find new ways to save money instead of spending it.

"The Michigan Governor went on to say that he considered it one of his chief duties to encourage the employers of labor in every possible manner. 'We do not encourage them,' he said, 'when we hold over their heads the threat of new taxation.'

"This is sound and sensible and applicable to the situation here.

"Governor LaFollette of Wisconsin, an ardent New Dealer, has recently issued a warning against excessive spending. 'We have just about reached the bottom of the tax barrel,' he said.

"But our Legislature last year acted on the theory that the tax barrel was inexhaustible. This year the Governor expects to tap the barrel for \$7,000,000 in new taxes.

It is apparent that no consideration whatever has been given to methods of economy. True, a committee has been appointed to look into the matter of reducing the expenses of the government. But it needs no committee to discover the fact that the way to reduce expenses is to spend less money.

"People are getting more and more tax conscious. Such taxes as the proposed tobacco taxes will hit the pocketbooks of the majority of people every day.

"A revolt against reckless spending is in the offing. The Legislature may well take warning. Taxpayers are likely to assert themselves strongly this year. A real policy of economy cannot long be delayed."

Times

Hartford, Ct.

JAN 23 1936

MASSACHUSETTS BANKERS OPPOSE INTEREST FIXING

Contend State Without Right to Cut Rates On Mortgages

Boston—(AP)—Nine bills seeking to reduce the mortgage interests rates in Massachusetts to 5, or 4½ percent were strongly opposed today by representatives of savings banks.

They contended the Legislature was without right to regulate rates on existing mortgages.

Spokesmen for the Savings Banks' Association, Rutherford E. Smith, told the joint Banks and Banking Committee the banks had lived up fully to an agreement made last year with Governor James M. Curley to reduce interest on new mortgages to 5½ percent on certain types of dwellings.

He contended that investment in mortgages was a business voluntarily entered into and that no person voluntarily obtaining a mortgage has a right to demand legal fixing of interest rates.

James B. Brown, for the Massachusetts Bankers' Association, said further mortgage interest deductions might lead to withdrawal of funds by depositors and cut the surplus banks have available for mortgage loans.

The John Hancock Life Insurance Company, through Samuel Davis, also appeared in opposition on the basis that the proposed reduction might affect the solvency of insurance companies since, by law, they were compelled to earn a certain rate of interest on reserves.

GAZETTE

Hyde Park, Mass.

JAN 23 1936

SONS OF ITALY COMPLETE PLANS FOR ANNUAL BALL

Charity Affair Will Be Form Of Costume Party.

Arrangements have been completed for the Thirteenth Annual Charity Ball by the local lodge of the Order Sons of Italy in America. This year a costume ball will be held and the multi-colored costumes will add a great deal to the affair. Three prizes will be given to those whom the judges will select as wearing the best costumes.

Among the invited guests are Gov. James M. Curley, Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield, Comm. Guido Segre, Royal Italian Consul General of New England, Judge Felix Forte, Grand Venerable of the Order in Mass., Judge Vincent Brogna, Joseph Tomasello, president of the Italian Chamber of Commerce, local and city authorities and representatives of nearby lodges and fraternal groups.

The reception committee comprises Nicholas Rosati, chairman, Emilio Nannicelli, venerable, Attilio Trocchio, chairman of the ball, Pasquale and Mrs. Occhiolini, Mrs. John Vigna, Mrs. Augustine Occhiolini, Mrs. Armando Massimi, the Misses Bertha Tarallo, Anna Ventola, Teresa Ventola, Teresa D'Amato, Marjorie Corsi. The ticket committee includes Pasquale Di Bartolomeo, Philip Tarallo, Joseph Gregory, John Vigna. The refreshments are in charge of Costantino Falcone, assisted by Mrs. Cacciagrani, Mrs. Di Bartolomeo, Mrs. Cianca, Mrs. Tarallo. The floor marshals will be Peter Acconcia and Alvin Ricci.

The return to the costume ball after several years points to the indication to better times so that the affair to be held on January 31 in the Municipal Building promises to be a most colorful as well as enjoyable event.

Enterprise
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GAZETTE
Haverhill, Mass.
JAN 23 1936

Hurley vs Hurley

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That the Democratic primary will constitute an arena for a contest of Curley and anti-Curley forces and that Democratic voters are confronted with a balloting problem compared with which the Burrell-Burrill puzzle that once bothered Republicans was simple.

In 1934 Hurley made a bid for the endorsement for the nomination to the governorship at the pre-primary convention. He withdrew it, however, and turned his support over to Gen. Charles H. Cole, who received the endorsement and who lost the nomination in the primary to Curley. When Curley announced that he intended to go after the Democratic nomination to the United States Senate, Lieutenant Governor Hurley announced his intention to go after the nomination for the governorship. Curley has said that the lieutenant governor was the logical man to succeed him. Presumably, therefore, Lieutenant Governor Hurley will have the support of Curley and State Treasurer Hurley, of the forces opposed to Curley.

The outlook is that Democratic primary ballots in September will contain the names of two Hurleys in the space set apart for nominees for the governorship. With Curley backing on Hurley and foes of Curley backing another, Democratic voters are going to have a swell time keeping clear in their minds which is which. A Hurley-Hurley campaign should be a hurly-burly one—indeed, the last word in hurly-burly, a Curley-hurly-burly.

TRIBUNE
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BRIDGEWATER UNDER STRICT QUARANTINE

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HERALD
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SENTINEL
Keene, N. H.
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Dr. Henry D. Chadwick, state commissioner of public health, announced the partial lifting of the state farm quarantine. He said it would not be necessary to confine prisoners there whose terms had expired, and added men in "good health" might be released.

The ban on receiving prisoners at Bridgewater, however, continued. The State farm was ordered closed yesterday by Governor James M. Curley.

JOURNAL
Lewiston, Me.
JAN 23 1936

Curley Foe to Address Kennebec Blaine Club

AUGUSTA, Jan. 23 (Special)—Senator Henry Parkman Jr., of Boston, prominent Curley foe, and uncompromising opponent of the New Deal, has been engaged to deliver the chief address at the annual dinner-meeting of the James G. Blaine club of Kennebec County on Jan. 31, at the Augusta House. Parkman, a lawyer, has long

been an outstanding figure in Massachusetts politics, and is recognized as a dynamic and effective speaker.

Brief talks will also be given by Charles Nelson of this city, Miss Nettie Burleigh of Vassalboro, and James L. Reid, president of the club. The meeting is open to the public.

EAGLE
Lawrence, Mass.

JAN 23 1936

SAYS U. S. IS RULED BY MAIN ST., NOT WALL ST.



ATTY. MICHAEL A. CRONIN



HON. CHARLES F. HURLEY

Cong. Jennings Randolph of West Virginia Brings Forceful Message to Jefferson Democrats of Essex County

Declaring that Main street and not Wall Street rules America today, that under the present administration labor has received its choicest blessings and that charges of dictatorship hurled at President Roosevelt were absolutely false, Congressman Jennings Randolph of West Virginia brought a forceful message to a gathering of more than five hundred Democrats from all parts of Essex county last evening, at a get-together dinner held by the Essex County Jefferson Democratic League in St. Mary's auditorium.

The affair was marked by the keen enthusiasm and interest displayed by the large attendance in the excellent list of speakers who were heard during the evenings' program. A dinner by Caterer A. P. Weigel was served at 6:30 o'clock, after which Atty. Michael A. Cronin opened the speaking program with remarks, in which he termed Lawrence as the "Gibraltar of the party in Massachusetts."

The speakers who addressed the gathering were as follows: Mayor Walter A. Griffin, Rep. Catherine

Carr Foley, Miss Mildred C. Keane of Boston, state administrator of the housing administration; Lieut. Gov. Joseph L. Hurley; William F. Shanahan, registrar of probate; Margaret M. O'Riordan of Boston, Mayor J. Fred Manning of Lynn; Senator Joseph A. Langone of Bos-

ton, Mrs. Lauretta C. Bresnahan, state selecting agent of the CCC; Register of Deeds John E. Fenton, William G. Hennessey, member of the governor's council and State Treasurer Charles F. Hurley.

Mayor Griffin opened the program by stating that as far as Lawrence is concerned, he felt that credit for its present outstanding industrial condition was due only to the people themselves. When other centers were faced with industrial strife, he said, the mill workers had the intelligence to know what to do and that is the reason why the mills are operating today. He stated that Lawrence is a fine Democratic city and that it will go "down the line" for the state, county and national officers in November.

Lieutenant Governor Hurley expressed the regrets of Governor James M. Curley at his inability to be present at the affair. He stated that the governor had left for Washington earlier in the day to transact certain business with the Federal government that will bring some measure of employment to the people of Massachusetts. He also expressed his own appreciation for the fine spirit of Democratic co-operation that has always been forthcoming from the people of Lawrence and of Essex county.

Foundation for Campaign

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Democrats face a campaign when every means of attack will be used by the opposition. He urged the gathering to fight hard for the continuance of the party's administration and against those who are trying to drive the party from office. Miss Margaret O'Riordan, vice-chairman of the Democratic state committee delivered a splendid address, in which she urged the continued co-operation of the women. She stated that the women now have fifty-two percent of the vote in Massachusetts and she asked them to do their best work in this coming campaign.

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The mayor of Lynn stated that he has consistently fought against the condition and added that the City of Lynn has not been as fortunate in its recovery from the depression as Lawrence has been. He said that Lynn is carrying 18,000 on relief, and because of the failure of the WPA to pay bills that are justly due to the workers on time, this has proven an added burden to the city because the workers had to be carried over.

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"Savior of Suffering Millions"

In denying the charges of dictatorship being hurled at the president, Congressman Randolph stated that President Roosevelt has been "the savior for suffering millions, who are victims of Republican mis-rule for twelve years previous."

"From the beginning of the national administration," he said, "it was realized that the sustained well being and prosperity of the American people rested with the men and women who toiled, and a most comprehensible program was inaugurated immediately, in order to give them back not only their old jobs but to create for them new employment as well. That is the program as expressed by the WPA and other work relief agencies."

"In the WPA in Massachusetts alone," he continued, "money allocated to this state through December was \$51,216,803, while money authorized through January 15 was \$47,605,126. More than 23,235 home owners of Massachusetts had their homes saved, money loaned to them totalling \$103,733,986. Non-Federal projects under the NRA from July, to the present time totaled 225 allotments for an amount of \$12,582,863, the total estimated cost of which was \$42,799,170. In the emergency relief appropriation from May to

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the present date, there has been 158 projects costing \$12,800,128 and having an estimated cost of \$28,640,416."

Great Economic Achievement

Congressman Randolph continued by stating that the administration's program of placing men and women to work in useful projects in such numbers in such a short time will stand out as one of the greatest achievements in the history of world government. He said that opponents of this administration speak of the enormous public debt and yet we will have an increased deficit of about five billion dollars, which is no more than that of the Hoover administration for the last three years of its power, with no effort made by that administration to relief suffering, to bring about employment and to initiate reform.

Invites President to State.

State Treasurer Hurley arrived just before the affair adjourned and apologized for his lateness because of other engagements. He said that Massachusetts has been considered by a great many people as being a Republican state and that was true until 1928. Since then, however, Massachusetts has become an outstanding Democratic state, he said. He also expressed his appreciation of the excellent manner in which Congressman Randolph delivered his message and issued him an invitation to return at any time and take part in the Democratic state committee meeting. He also urged the congressman to ask Postmaster General James A. Farley, chairman of the national Democratic committee, to arrange with President Roosevelt for a personal visit to Massachusetts, and assured him that he would be accorded an excellent welcome in this state.

The state treasurer stated that in Massachusetts the Democrats have the best Democratic state committee in the United States of America, which is headed by a state chairman and associates who will not only conduct a campaign in this commonwealth for the national and state tickets, but beyond this the state committee will pay its own bills.

In his address, State Auditor Buckley advocated the restoration of weekly pay-rolls for WPA workers in this state, stating that the delayed and semi-monthly payment plan has greatly increased the costs of the welfare departments, instead of proving a benefit to the community in which the WPA funds are expended.

Entertainment was also provided at the meeting by Miss Margaret Webb, who rendered several vocal selections, accompanied by Joseph Walsh at the piano. Miss Kathleen McMahon also favored with a toe dance which was greatly appreciated.

Those seated at the head table were: John J. Cahill, Mrs. Lauretta C. Bresnahan of Boston, Rep. Charles H. Morrill of Haverhill, Rep. John W. Coddare, Jr., of Haverhill, Rep. Thomas J. Lane, William G. Hennessey of the governor's council, Irene Long, Rep. Louis J. Scanlon, former senator Michael F. Phelan of Lynn; Edward S. Higgins, former postmas-

ter of Lynn; Register of Deeds John E. Fenton, Registrar of Probate William F. Shanahan, Mayor J. Fred Manning of Lynn, Lieut. Gov. Joseph L. Hurley, State Auditor Thomas H. Buckley, Toastmaster Michael F. Cronin, Boxing Commissioner Peter Carr, Cong. Jennings Randolph, Mayor and Mrs. Walter A. Griffin, Miss Mildred C. Keane of Boston, Mrs. Bertha G. Murphy, Miss Agnes V. Coan, Rep. Katherine A. Foley, Miss Margaret M. O'Riordan of Boston, Dr. John J. Deacy, Judge P. A. Kelly of Lynn, James B. McCann of Methuen, former-Mayor Daniel W. Mahony, Atty. Joseph S. Kaufman of Lynn, chairman of the executive board of the Jefferson league.

EAGLE

Lawrence, Mass.

JAN 23 1936

STATE HOUSE NEWS

STATE HOUSE, Jan. 22—In an effort to get the business of the legislature off to a flying start and bring about an early prorogation, legislative committees are working overtime to get reports on bills filed with the clerks of both branches.

In order that committees might devote sufficient time for hearings and consideration of matters before them, the Tuesday and Thursday sessions of the House and Senate are temporarily suspended.

The committee on legal affairs yesterday afternoon turned down the petition of Senator Francis M. McKeown of Springfield, providing a mandatory 45 day suspension of licenses of persons convicted of operating motor vehicles at a rate of 45 miles an hour within limits of cities or towns.

A similar report was made by the committee on highways and motor vehicles on the petition of Rep. Roland D. Sawyer of Ware providing for a suspension of driving license by Registrar of Motor Vehicles for 4 to 6 months to any person driving a car after drinking.

Such a tight lacing up of the statutes as is recommended in the above bills is believed by a majority of the committee members to be impractical and difficult of enforcement. Any suggestion that these two committees in turning down the petitions were desirous of being lenient to speeders and drivers who mix drinking with driving would, of course, be met by indignant denial from any member.

Senator P. Eugene Casey of Milford wanted the legislature to permit the administration of oaths in naturalization cases by justices of district courts. This bill was reported adversely by the committee on legal affairs.

The legal affairs committee reported favorably on a bill to legalize bowling on Sunday in those cities and towns where citizens desire it. The bill contains a referendum to the voters of each municipality.

The rural free delivery mail man would be exempt from the state

tax on the gasoline he uses in making his rounds, under the provisions of a bill filed by Rep. Gerald D. Jones of Amherst. "Leave to withdraw" reported the legal affairs committee. In other words the free delivery mail man gets no rebate on his gasoline bill.

The committee on legal affairs made another unexpected report on a bill yesterday afternoon. The bill of Rep. John B. Wenzler of Boston, prohibiting aliens from owning or conducting laundries or bootblack establishments in Massachusetts was reported adversely.

With no dissenters the legisla-

live committee on legal affairs voted to report the bill revoking the sentence of expulsion passed against Roger Williams by the General Court of Massachusetts Bay Colony in the year 1635. This is regarded as a courteous gesture to the State of Rhode Island which this year is celebrating the tercentenary of its founding by the man mentioned in the bill.

State Civil Service Commissioner Thomas H. Green, announced today that more than a thousand men who passed a recent examination for state detectives, will know their marks within two weeks. The commissioner was given this assurance by James O'Neil, chief examiner of the department.

In addition to the 100 industrial, civic and religious leaders invited Monday, Governor James M. Curley has sent out invitations to the mayors of the state, the chiefs of police of every municipality of 50,000 population or more and to the five constitutional officers, asking them to attend a conference to formulate a program for the placement of unemployed in private industry. The conference will be held Monday in Room 370.

Changes in the income tax laws of the Commonwealth, including the recommendation for the lowering of the exemptions now afforded on business income, are essential parts of the program which the special recess commission on taxation drafted for the relief of real estate and industry, Rep. Elmer C. Nelson of Milford, vice chairman of the commission, informed the legislative committee on taxation at a public hearing yesterday. "There is a tremendous load on the home owners, for they are taxed to the limit, and there seems to be no reason why others should not contribute to the cost of government," Nelson said.

Adverse reports have been filed by the banks and banking committee on a petition of Senator Joseph A. Langone of Boston authorizing the state or municipalities to set up banking facilities and on a petition of Senator P. Eugene Casey of Milford that trustees of savings banks be elected "by and from the depositors holding deposits of not less than \$100."

STATE BUDGET HITS NEW HIGH

GOVERNOR SUBMITS FIGURES \$7,000,000 HIGHER THAN LAST YEAR'S FOR 1936 EXPENSES

**\$9,000,000 of Total
of \$78,359,250 to
Aid Institutions**

REALTY TAX CUT

**New Levies Provide Long-
Sought Reduction--Large
Bond Issue Required**

BOSTON, Jan. 22 (P) — A state budget of \$69,162,710, representing an all-time high in the cost of government in Massachusetts, was presented to the legislature tonight by Governor James M. Curley.

In addition he proposed that the commonwealth's total outlay for 1936 be increased still further by an additional \$9,196,540, principally for construction of badly needed increases in the capacity of state institutions for the mentally diseased and criminals. The money would be raised by a bond issue.

Reduces Realty Taxes.

The grand total of expenditures proposed by the governor thus came to \$78,359,250.

Although the budget, exclusive of the \$9,000,000 bond issue, represented an increase of \$7,000,000 over expenditures of the state last year, it nevertheless provided a nearly \$7,000,000 decrease in the state tax, or in effect on realty taxes in every city and town.

This easement of real estate taxes, for which property owners have clamored with increasing insistence annually, would be accomplished under the governor's plans by continuation of the 10 per cent surtax on personal and corporate income, and a whole series of new levies.

Anticipates Criticism.

These, which the governor has already urged the legislature in his annual message to enact, would include a boost in the state's cut in dog racing profits from 3½ to 5 per cent, a tax of two cents a package on cigarets, excises on alcohol, and increase in the fees for motor truck operation.

Anticipating criticism of his proposals, the governor said in his budget message that "while this increase (of \$7,000,000) might at first glance appear excessive, a minute examination will disclose the necessity of providing this additional sum."

Highway Work Necessary.

He explained that an increase of \$3,200,000 in the Public Works department appropriation was necessary to match federal grants, for necessary reconstruction of certain boulevards and for increases in the costs of administration of the Registry of Motor Vehicles.

"The increases allowed (\$1,000,000) for reconstruction and maintenance of state highways and boulevards have been considered necessary . . . not only as a measure of public safety, but to provide more durable surface for the protection of roads from complete destruction caused by motor vehicle traffic," said Curley.

48-Hour Law Reflected.

How one of the administration measures passed last year affected the cost of state government, was reflected in the governor's statement that increases of \$3,000,000 in the general fund were accounted for to the extent of \$1,400,000 by the 48-hour law in state institutions.

This act provided that institutional employees should work only 48 hours, instead of 55 and 60 as previously. It added a large number to payrolls.

Payroll step rate increases and increases in the reimbursements of the state to cities and towns for welfare expenditures, the governor

continued

said, were responsible for further increases of \$1,250,000.

To Conserve Gasoline Fund.

The governor's budget also provided for a decrease of \$3,500,000 in the amount transferred from the highway fund, accumulated through gasoline taxes, to the general fund. This year, he said, only \$6,000,000 would be so transferred, as compared with \$9,500,000 last year.

Former-Governor Joseph B. Ely (D.) was the first chief executive of the state to authorize dipping into the highway fund, which was done to the extent of \$2,720,750 in 1931.

The highest annual state budget prior to the Curley estimates today was one of \$65,498,393, under the administration of Frank G. Allen (R.) in 1930. However, there was no transfer from the highway fund in that year, and some schemes of accounting probably would hold that actually the cost of government in 1930 was lower than in years in which the budget total appeared to be less, but included a transfer from an ordinarily segregated fund such as that built from gasoline taxes.

Will Oppose Bond Issue.

In his plans for the state's finances for the year, the governor lumped all the proposals he made to the legislature when it convened for remedying overcrowding in correctional institutions, State House quarters and state hospitals, under money obtained under a new bond issue.

This bond issue, certain to be fought by the same group which blocked his proposed bond issue of \$7,000,000 for public buildings last year, would provide among other things a new hospital for the criminally insane, and extensions to other insane hospitals and institutions for epileptics and feeble-minded.

It also would provide for a new wing to the State House, costing \$1,000,000, an expenditure which the governor said would represent a saving of \$30,000 annually in rent.

The governor anticipated that this plan of raising funds for capital expenditures would be opposed, since he said, "There is no justification for a failure to approve the capital outlay here recommended even though the total of \$9,196,140 may appear excessive."

"The estimated expenditures imperatively required at the present time for the Department of Mental Diseases is \$4,291,900," said the governor, reiterating that some institutions of this department were overcrowded to the extent of 17 per cent of their capacity and those for feeble-minded to the extent of 30 per cent.

The Senate and House occupied themselves with minor matters but bills of import were up for consideration at committee hearings and the Executive Council approved several recommendations of the governor.

LEADER

Lowell, Mass.

JAN 23 1936

BYSTANDING BY Charles E. Gallagher

That Hearing The New Budget Mr. Corbett Smart Chorines

That "overwhelming demand" for a change in the method of appointing teachers to the local public schools which some of our local legislators and newspapers would have you believe exists here was hardly in evidence at the hearing on Senator McCarty's bill at the State House this morning when exactly one proponent of the measure—the senator himself—appeared in favor of it. No wonder the Massachusetts legislature is forced into mid-summer sessions when the time of its members is taken up with trivialities in which the public has no real interest.

As announced exclusively in this department last evening, the 1936 budget of the Finance commission provides for a reduction of approximately half a million dollars in the estimates filed by the various departments. The budget is \$209,177 less than the revenue appropriations of 1935. With judicious borrowings under municipal relief legislation now in progress, it may be possible to keep the tax-rate below \$42 per \$1000. Depending only upon normal revenues, the assessors would probably have to declare a rate of about \$50.

What a beautiful prospect the commission paints for the taxpayer struggling to keep a home. "We'll try to keep the rate below \$42," the commission says in effect. That is hardly a concession. What we should aim for this year is a rate of at least \$5 less than the present figure and a further \$5 decrease in 1937. It is small consolation to be told that \$25 of the tax rate is eaten up by welfare, debt payments and deficits even before a cent of wages or salaries is given to any one. If we can't afford to spend what we're spending for welfare, let's stop spending it. Why should we have half a million dollars in deficits to

meet this year? Have the officials responsible for these deficits in past years ever been brought to task? The LEADER strongly recommends that when next the Finance commission finds a deficit in any department head's account at the end of the year, it immediately lay the information before the district attorney's office instead of reserving it for comment in its next budget statement or next annual report. Perhaps then we'll stop having so many shortages.

* * *

Governor Curley now has before him the task of appointing another member of the Lowell Finance commission to succeed Albert J. Blazon, resigned. If the governor sees fit to appoint a Democrat, as he is reported to be planning to do, we sincerely hope that he will offer the place to Hon. Thomas J. Corbett, former mayor and former member of the House of Representatives. Offhand, we can think of no man in Lowell who has a more comprehensive grasp of municipal affairs than Mr. Corbett. He knows the ins and outs of municipal procedure. His service both in the House and in the mayor's chair was characterized by dauntless courage. He would make an excellent commissioner.

ENTERPRISE Leominster, Mass.

JAN 23 1936

Oppose Cut in Mortgage Interest

BOSTON, Jan. 23 (AP)—Nine bills seeking to reduce the mortgage interest rates in Massachusetts to five or 4½ percent were strongly opposed today by representatives of savings banks. They contended the Legislature was without right to regulate rates on existing mortgages.

Spokesman for the savings banks' association, Rutherford E. Smith, told the joint bank and banking committee the banks had lived up fully to an agreement made last year with Gov. James M. Curley to reduce interest on new mortgages to 5½ percent on certain types of dwellings. He contended that investment in mortgages was a business voluntarily entered into and that no person voluntarily obtaining a mortgage has a right to demand legal fixing of interest rates.

James B. Brown, for the Massachusetts Bankers' Association, said further mortgage interest reductions might lead to withdrawal of funds by depositors and cut the surplus banks have available for mortgage loans.

Concluded

JAN 23 1936

Gov. Curley's State Budget Of \$78,359,250 Is the Second Largest in History of State

BOSTON, Jan. 23—Gov. Curley yesterday afternoon submitted his state budget to the Legislature and, if it is approved, it will be the second largest ever recorded in the state, second only to that of 1931, when the expenditures totaled \$78,918,970. The one he submitted yesterday aggregated \$78,359,250.

The Governor predicted his budget on a revision of the tax structure, and if adopted, would allow him to reduce the state tax to \$3,000,000 from the average which has been approximately \$10,000,000, but the difference would be made up by the imposition of new taxes.

The program calls for a \$9,196,540 bond issue, to finance a building construction program and for appropriations of \$69,162,710 to finance it and the ordinary governmental activities. The new budget calls for expenditures of \$7,000,000 over the 1935 requirements, including \$3,000,000 for the public works department; \$1,400,000 for new jobs made possible by adoption of the 48-hour work-week for state institutions; \$650,000 for the payroll step-increase, \$600,000 for old age distribution to municipalities, \$250,000 for coming state election, \$500,000 for the larger number of mental disease patients and \$1,500,000 for new departmental needs.

Legislative approval is necessary to cut the state tax to \$3,000,000 as he proposes in a taxation program and revenue transfer like this:

10% surtax on incomes	\$ 3,000,000
40-cent tax on alcohol	500,000
2-cent tax on tobacco	2,500,000
1½% increase on dog race receipts	250,000
\$5 tax on slot machines	250,000
Transfer liquor receipts	3,214,807
Transfer military fund	469,185
Escheated estates funds	250,643
Unclaimed dividends	93,001

\$12,027,637

The 10 per cent surtax on incomes, imposed by the Legislature last year, would be renewed this year, and the proposed alcohol tax is a new excise of 40 cents per proof gallon, but no tax is now imposed.

The tobacco tax would be an excise of two cents per package of cigarettes and the same on cigars and tobacco, which is estimated to produce \$4,000,000 annually, but only \$2,500,000 this year, caused by the delay in starting it. The Governor also would increase pari-mutuel dog-race receipts from 3½ per cent which the state now collects, to a 5 per cent levy, and the tax on slot machines would be a straight \$5

levy on every machine, including vending machines on theater seat backs.

The proposed bond issue would be distributed as follows:

Mental disease hospitals	\$4,291,900
Criminally insane hospital	1,750,000
New prison	1,500,000
New State House wing	1,000,000
Lowell Textile laboratory	150,000
Rutland Sanitarium building	270,000
State infirmary building	160,000
State college library	39,000

Total \$9,196,540

The Governor urged the legislators to consider his recommendations for appropriations without regard for political expediency.

The Governor's big budget requests for appropriations would be financed in the following manner:

Departmental receipts	\$ 8,742,945
Income and corporation taxes	20,715,000
Interest and misc.	95,000
New taxes	3,500,000
Transfer of certain funds	5,627,637
State tax	3,000,000
Free cash estimated	2,857,128
Gasoline tax	17,750,000
Automobile fees	6,875,000
Bond issue	9,196,540

Aggregate \$78,359,250

The peak expenditures in Former Gov. Elv's administration were: 1931, \$78,918,970; 1936, \$78,359,250; 1935, \$75,332,558, and 1933, \$74,339,585.

JAN 23 1936

Quarantine Maintained At Bridgewater

BOSTON, Jan. 23 (AP)—Strict quarantine was maintained today at the Bridgewater State Farm because of meningitis, which has taken five lives. Discrediting a report that prisoners were being released, Dr. H. H. Weller, farm physician, said the Governor's orders that prisoners not be released were being followed to the letter.

JAN 23 1936

CURLEY BUDGET THE HIGHEST IN MASS. HISTORY

\$69,162,710 Budget Expected
to Draw Much Criticism
from Political Foes

SUGGESTS NEW TAXES

Proposes Increase in State
Expenditures of \$7,000,000,
Plus New Bond Issue

BOSTON, Jan. 23—(AP)—Criticism from Administration foes and disciples of "pay-as-you-go" policies of Government, appeared certain today as Governor James M. Curley presented a state budget of \$69,162,710, highest in Massachusetts history.

Attacks on the Governor's recommendations, which proposed an increase in the State expenditures over last year of \$7,000,000, plus a new bond issue of \$9,000,000, were expected from Republicans seeking office at this year's election.

Criticism also was anticipated from several legislators whose determination last year to prevent the Governor from driving thru a bond issue of \$4,500,000 for public buildings, dragged the Legislature into the longest session in its history.

And opposition was in sight from interests and groups which would be affected by the Curley recommendations for new taxes he estimated would bring in \$6,500,000 this year, if enacted.

This sum was almost the amount—\$7,000,000—by which the Governor proposed to reduce the tax on real estate, steadily rising for years to the accompaniment of vociferous clamor for relief from property owners.

These new taxes, which the Governor three weeks ago had outlined to the legislature, were:

A two per cent tax on each package of cigarettes—estimated to yield \$2,500,000 annually.

A tax of 40 cents on each proof gallon of alcohol, calculated to bring in \$500,000 during the remainder of the year.

A ten per cent surtax on corporate and private income—which the Governor said would produce \$3,000,000.

A \$5 license fee on each slot or vending machine—resulting in \$250,000 new revenue during the rest of 1936.

An increase of one and a half per cent to five per cent in the State's share of dog racing receipts—estimated to yield an additional \$250,000.

Increases in taxes on motor trucks—calculated to produce \$1,250,000, but which the Governor said would not be applicable this year.

Randolph Lauds Roosevelt Acts

500 Democratic Men and Women at Jefferson Dinner Last Night In St. Mary's Auditorium

Charges of dictatorship hurled at President Roosevelt, last night were branded as false by Congressman Jennings Randolph, of West Virginia, speaker at the get-together dinner held in St. Mary's hall by the Essex County Jefferson Democratic league.

After that, a picture of the President was painted by the speaker as 'savior of suffering millions, who were victims of Republican misrule for 12 years previous.'

More than 500 persons were in attendance at the affair which attracted people from every city and town in the county. An interesting program, including an excellent list of speakers and entertainers, was presented during the evening.

Dinner was served at 6.30 o'clock by Caterer A. P. Weigel, and following that, Atty. Michael A. Cronin opened the ceremonies for the evening, an address, in which he referred to Lawrence as the 'Gibraltar of the party in Massachusetts.'

Besides Atty. Cronin and Congressman Randolph, the following addressed the gathering: Mayor Walter A. Griffin, Rep. Catherine Carr Foley, Miss Mildred C. Keane of Boston, state administrator of the housing administration; Lieut. Gov. Joseph L. Hurley, William F. Shanahan, register of probate; Margaret M. O'Riordan of Boston, Mayor J. Fred Manning of Lynn, Senator Joseph A. Langone of Boston, Mrs. Lauretta C. Bresnahan, state selecting agent of the CCC; Register of Deeds John E. Fenton, William G. Hennessey, member of the governor's council, and State Treasurer Charles F. Hurley.

Lieut.-Gov. Hurley, after expressing the regrets of Governor Curley for his absence, since he was forced to hurry to Washington on official business pointed to the Lawrence gathering as the foundation of the 1936 campaign in Massachusetts.

He added that the Democrats this year will face a campaign in which every means of attack would be used by the opposition. He urged close and complete cooperation.

Mayor Manning drew much applause at the conclusion of his speech in which he said that 'if the State Senator wanted to use his prerogatives, Arthur Rotch

wouldn't last five minutes in his office as administrator of WPA Work in Massachusetts.'

RANDOLPH'S ADDRESS

In denying the charges of dictatorship hurled at President

Roosevelt Congressman Randolph said that Main street and not Wall street was ruling the United States now.

'From the beginning of the national administration,' he said, 'it was realized that the sustained well-being and prosperity of the American people rested with the men and women who toiled and a most comprehensive program was inaugurated immediately, in order to give them back not only their old jobs but to create for them new employment as well. That is the program as expressed by the WPA and other work relief agencies.'

'In the WPA in Massachusetts alone,' he continued, 'money allocated to this state through December was \$51,216,803, while money authorized through January 15 was \$47,605,126. More than 23,235 home owners of Massachusetts had their homes saved, money loaned to them totalling \$103,733,986. Non-Federal projects under the NRA from July to the present time totaled 225 allotments for an amount of \$12,582,863, the total estimated cost of which was \$42,799,170. In the emergency relief appropriation from May to the present date, there has been 153 projects costing \$12,800,128 and having an estimated cost of \$28,640,416.'

Entertainment was also provided at the meeting by Miss Margaret Webb, who rendered several vocal selections, accompanied by Joseph Walsh at the piano. Miss Kathleen McMahon also favored with a toe dance which was greatly appreciated.

Those seated at the head table were: John J. Cahill, Mrs. Lauretta C. Bresnahan of Boston, Rep. Charles H. Morrill of Haverhill, Rep. John W. Coddair, Jr., of Haverhill, Rep. Thomas J. Lane, William G. Hennessey of the governor's council, Irene Long, Rep. Louis J. Scanlon, former senator Michael F. Phelan of Lynn; Edward S. Higgins, former postmaster of Lynn; Register of Deeds John E. Fenton, Register of Probate William F. Shanahan, Mayor J. Fred Manning of Lynn, Lieut.

Gov. Joseph L. Hurley, State Auditor Thomas H. Buckley, Toastmaster Michael F. Cronin, Boxing Commissioner Peter Carr, Cong. Jennings Randolph, Mayor and Mrs. Walter A. Griffin, Miss Mildred C. Keane of Boston, Mrs. Bertha G. Murphy, Miss Agnes V. Coan, Rep. Katherine A. Foley, Miss Margaret M. O'Riordan of Boston, Dr. John J. Deacy, Judge P. A. Kelly of Lynn, James B. McCann of Methuen, former-Mayor Daniel W. Mahony, Atty. Joseph S. Kaufman of Lynn, chairman of the executive board of the Jefferson league.

ENTERPRISE

Leominster, Mass.

JAN 23 1936

CURLEY FOES FLAY STATE EXPENDITURES

Leverett Saltonstall Makes a Stern Plea for Economy.

BOSTON, Jan. 23 (AP)—Administration foes and disciples of 'pay as you go' policies of government leveled their criticism today at Governor James M. Curley's announcement of a state budget of \$69,162,710, highest in Massachusetts history. Among the first to attack the Governor's recommendations, which proposed an increase in state expenditures over last year of \$7,000,000 plus a new bond issue of \$9,000,000, was Speaker Leverett Saltonstall, Republican candidate to succeed Curley as governor.

'In my comment on the Governor's annual address,' Saltonstall declared, 'I said that his words shouted 'extravagance' and whispered 'economy.' His budget message proves the truth of my assertion. He reiterates his suggestion for a commission to study expenditures, but at the same time demands more money than any other previous governor ever sought from current revenue. The budget must be slashed materially. This can be done, I believe, without reducing wages. I will do my best to see that it is done.'

President James G. Moran, Republican, of the Senate, regretted the increase in the budget but said 'The duty of caring for the unfortunate cannot be neglected.'

EAGLE
Lawrence, Mass.
JAN 23 1936

State Budget of Governor Takes Jump

**Total of \$69,162,710
Largest in History
of Massachusetts**

BOSTON, Jan. 22 (AP)—A state budget of \$69,162,710, representing an all-time high in the cost of government in Massachusetts, was presented to the legislature tonight by Governor James M. Curley.

In addition he proposed that the commonwealth's total outlay for 1936 be increased still further by an additional \$9,196,540 principally for construction of badly needed increases in the capacity of state institutions for mentally diseased and criminals. The money would be raised by a bond issue.

The grand total of expenditures proposed by the governor thus came to \$78,359,250.

Although the budget, exclusive of the \$9,000,000 bond issue, represented an increase of \$7,000,000 over expenditures of the state last year it nevertheless provided a nearly \$7,000,000 decrease in the state tax, or in effect on realty taxes in every city and town.

This easement of real estate taxes for which property owners have clamored with increasing insistence annually, would be accomplished under the governor's plans by continuation of the 10 per cent surtax on personal and corporate income, and a whole series of new levies.

Plans New Taxes

These, which the governor has already urged the legislature in his annual message to enact, would include a boost in the state's cut in dog racing profits from 3 1-2 to five per cent, a tax of two cents a package on cigarettes, excises on alcohol, and increase in the fees for motor truck operation.

Anticipating criticism of his proposals, the governor said in his budget message that "while this increase (of \$7,000,000) might at first glance appear excessive, a minute examination will disclose the necessity of providing this additional sum."

He explained that an increase of \$3,200,000 in the public works department appropriation was necessary to match federal grants, for necessary reconstruction of certain boulevards and for increases in the cost of administration of the Registry of Motor Vehicles.

"The increase allowed (\$1,000,000) for reconstruction and maintenance of state highways and boulevards have been considered necessary . . . not only as a measure of public safety, but to provide more durable surface for the protection of roads from complete destruction caused by motor vehicle traffic," said Curley.

How one of the administration measures passed last year affected the cost of state government, was reflected in the governor's statement that increases of \$3,000,000 in the general fund were accounted for to the extent of \$1,400,000 by the 48-hour law in state institutions.

This act provided that institutional employees should work only 48 hours, instead of 55 and 60 as previously. It added a large number to payrolls.

Payroll step rate increases and increases in the reimbursements of the state to cities and towns for welfare expenditures, the governor said, were responsible for further increases of \$1,250,000.

Transfer Decreased

The governor's budget also provided for a decrease of \$3,500,000 in the amount transferred from the highway fund, accumulated through gasoline taxes, to the general fund. This year, he said, only \$6,000,000 would be transferred as compared with \$9,500,000 last year.

Former Gov. Joseph B. Ely (D) was the first chief executive of the state to authorize dipping into the highway fund, which was done to the extent of \$2,720,000 in 1931.

The highest annual state budget prior to the Curley estimates today was one of \$65,498,393, under the administration of Frank G. Allen (R) in 1930. However, there was no transfer from the highway fund in that year, and some schemes of accounting probably would hold that actually the cost of government in 1930 was lower than in years in which the budget total appeared to be less, but included a transfer from an ordinarily segregated fund such as that built from gasoline taxes.

In his plans for the state's finances for the year, the governor lumped all the proposals he made to the legislature when it convened for remedying overcrowding in correctional institutions, State House quarters and state hospitals, under money obtained from a new bond issue.

This bond issue, certain to be fought by the same group which blocked his proposed bond issue of \$7,000,000 for public buildings last year, would provide among other things a new hospital for the criminally insane, and extensions to other insane hospitals and institutions for epileptics and feeble-minded.

It also would provide for a new wing to the State House, costing \$1,000,000, an expenditure which the governor said would represent a saving of \$30,000 annually in rent.

The governor anticipated that this plan of raising funds for capital expenditures would be opposed, since he said, "There is no justification for a failure to approve the capital outlay here recommended even though the total of \$9,196,140 may appear excessive."

"The estimated expenditures imperatively required at the present time for the department of mental diseases is \$4,291,900," said the governor, reiterating that some institutions of this department were overcrowded to the extent of 17 per cent of their capacity and those for feeble-minded to the extent of 30 per cent.

The senate and house occupied themselves with minor matters but bills of import were up for consideration at committee hearings and the executive council approved several recommendations of the governor.

The council approved Governor Curley's nomination of Patrick W. Hehir of Worcester as director of the state division of fisheries and games. Shortly after the governor administered the oath of office to Hehir.

John A. Daly of Cambridge was confirmed as member of the judicial council in place of William F. Thompson, deceased.

Before the joint committee on state administration Senator Joseph J. Langone, Jr., Boston undertaker, charged public administrators were engaging in a racket.

Langone asserted public administrators took charge of estates with such haste after a person died that trouble was made for persons entitled to the estate. He advocated a law requiring a lapse of two weeks or 30 days before the public administrator could assume his duties.

The senator's charge was denied by Public Administrator Frank Leveroni of Suffolk county and Joseph A. Dongeleski of Middlesex county.

High taxes were not responsible for the removal of Frederick H. Prince, former wealthy Massachusetts resident, to Newport, R. I., Henry F. Long, state commissioner of corporations and taxation, testified before the committee on constitutional law.

Long appeared before the committee which was studying a measure which if passed would permit the legislature to impose and levy duties and excises on the receipt of income, measured by the amount of income received or by other reasonable methods.

Some residents might have left the state because of taxes, Long admitted, but claimed Prince established his Newport residence "purely because of personal reasons."

Fifty-nine Haverhill shoe manufacturers evacuated that city for sites in Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont Senator McAree told the joint committee on constitutional law.

He supported a petition of Representative Albert Rubin of Fall River who proposes a constitutional amendment to authorize cities and towns to appropriate and spend money to encourage and induce establishments of industries.

McAree claimed promises of tax exemption, free rent and water power were the inducements to leave Haverhill.



The LOOKOUT

by John F. Kenney

Costello Up There
Bill Werber Tagged?
Thompson Brothers
Grid Poll Boomerang

NOT SINCE STEVE BREEN LEFT HOLY CROSS TO GARB himself in the cumbersome trappings of a goal-tend at Princeton in the early 20's has a Lowell youth with leanings toward the flashing blades and curved stick made a name for himself in intercollegiate hockey until John Costello came along this year. John, one of three skating brothers who belong in the lineup of any standout six on greater-Lowell ice, is helping Dartmouth hold the dominating position in the high-scoring charts of the New England intercollegiate realm.

The most recent tabulations show the Lowellite at Dartmouth ranking a tied-fifth in the parade of 75 collegians. From his left wing assignment with the Indians, Costello has roved the ice with a punch strong enough to rip the enemy nets for 12 goals and five assists for a total of 17 points. Savage, the Princeton center, shares the current fifth ranking, with 11 goals and six assists.

The Green's left winger is keeping to the pace set by Capt. Paul Guibord and Center Allen in great fashion. Guibord has run up 16 goals and 11 assists to lead all with 27, and Allen, third in the standing, has nine goals and 10 assists for 19. Four Dartmouth players are included in the first ten.

John Costello and his brothers, Tom and Clement, sons of Mrs. Mary H. Costello, publisher of this newspaper, merit more than a nod from the ever-increasing multitude of local hockey followers. They kept at the game as mere youngsters when the sport was pioneering hereabouts and long years of plugging finds them tops today.

Trade Talk Moves to Boston Again

The deals consummated by the Red Sox carried such terrific thunder that the stove-league guesswork on other trades amount to a rumble that can scarcely be heard. Tom Yawkey's big business touch certainly overshadowed every other development of the winter market.

While fandom has a knack of guessing nearly every shift in the majors, deals oftentimes sneak into the news to surprise the unsuspecting. Some of the latter can be expected anytime. It's a cinch that the new swaps or straight purchases are brewing in every club pot. One of these, when ready to serve, may see Bill Werber going to the Indians in a deal for one of the many good Cleveland pitchers. Werber and Cronin do not get along, Boston rumors insist, and if Werber does move out and force an infield shift, there'll be a whale of a howl from the Boston crowd.

Those Versatile Thompson Boys

One night not so long ago in Boston, the Bruins shut out the Chicago Blackhawks 2 to 0.

This gave Ralph Tiny Thompson, crack goaler of the Bruins, five shutouts on the season at that point, equalling the record for the campaign at that particular stage held by Mike Karakas of the Hawks. And the oddity of the thing was that while Tiny was leading the league both in shutouts and goals-against, his brother Paul was leading the league in goals scored!

The Thompson boys are versatile, yes. Tiny originally started as a forward out in the west, and both Paul and Tiny are some great shakes as baseball players.

Ex-Fish and Game Director Gets Good Deal

When Raymond J. Kenney of Belmont, formerly of Lowell, was

Continued

deposed from the directorship of the state division of fisheries and game, to be succeeded by Patrick W. Hehir of Worcester on Gov. Curley's recommendation, a number of Kenney's friends here felt a pang of disappointment.

Ray loses little with the change however, for under a suspension of rules the executive council has approved a salary of \$3600 for Kenney as secretary to the commissioner of conservation. Kenney was retained because of his knowledge of the work, and that's fair dealing with a man recognized as an expert. He is a former Lowell teacher. Back about seven years ago, Ray Kenney taught shorthand in the evening high school.

Students Give College Paper Boot Where It Hurts

Connecticut Wesleyan is in a quandary. The college paper, "The Argus" has voiced strong opposition to subsidization of athletes, as has been endorsed by the southwest conference.

Just to show the college world the strength of that New England opposition to such practices, "The Argus" put forth a poll on the subject.

The students voted: 301 in favor and 245 against. Haw!

Concluded

TELEGRAM

Lawrence, Mass.

JAN 23 1936

STATE TAX CUT SEEN BY CURLEY

1936 Budget Is the Largest In History of the Commonwealth

BOSTON, Jan. 23 (UP)—Anticipating additional revenue from new sources, Governor Curley in his 1936 budget—the largest in Massachusetts history—has promised a 70 per cent reduction in the state tax levy on cities and towns.

The budget called for expenditures of \$69,162,711. The figure compares with \$62,082,559 last year and exceeds by \$3,664,317 the all-time high in 1930.

Lowering to \$3,000,000 of the state tax, which during the past decade has averaged approximately \$10,000,000 yearly, was a salient point in the budget message submitted to the legislature yesterday.

Another high-light in the message was recommendation of a \$9,196,140 building program.

The governor said that while the increase "might at first glance appear excessive, a minute examination will disclose the necessity of providing this additional sum."

Reasons given by the chief executive for the budget boost were matching of federal grants, increase in administrative cost of the motor vehicle registry adoption of the 48-hour week in state institutions, payroll step-rate increases, national and state elections, and increases in the number of mental patients and penal institution inmates.

TRIBUNE

Lawrence, Mass.

JAN 23 1936

STRIKE VIOLENCE AT NORTHBRIDGE

NORTHBRIDGE, Jan. 23. (AP) — Violence flared in the strike at the Paul Whittin Manufacturing company here this morning, the first serious outbreak since the walkout of one thousand workers took place more than a week ago.

Cloth valued at fifteen thousand dollars was thrown from railroad cars despite the efforts of railroad and town police.

A call for state troopers was sent out by police chief Albert Cullen of this town but he was informed permission of Governor Curley would have to be obtained before they could move in.

Overseers, who had been loading two railroad cars, were barricaded in the storehouse, with the doors locked, at noon awaiting police intervention.

No estimate of the damage was available since company officials had not been able to check over the bales of finished cloth thrown from the cars.

EAGLE

Lawrence, Mass.

JAN 23 1936

TWO MORE STRICKEN WITH MENINGITIS

Outbreak at Bridgewater Has Caused Five Deaths --Three Recovering

BOSTON, Jan. 22. (AP)—Two men were in a serious condition tonight as a result of an outbreak of meningitis at Bridgewater State hospital, which thus far has caused five deaths. Three other men were believed recovering.

At the same time, 18 policemen and 13 prisoners who came in contact with one of the victims in a local jail were being watched for signs of the disease. The jail was under quarantine and the state hospital was closed to admissions and discharges for 30 days.

Thomas O'Connell, 66, of Worcester, at Boston City hospital, and Roch Drulette, 67, of Manville, R. I., at Haynes Memorial hospital, were the men seriously ill.

O'Connell, arrested last night on a charge of drunkenness, became ill suddenly and was removed to the hospital.

Drulette, transferred to Boston from Bridgewater, Jan. 20, was reported to be in "very poor condition."

Haynes Memorial attendants said three other victims, Charles Shearer, 37, of the Roxbury section of Boston, William Pennant, 42, of Boston and Joseph Balukonis, 22, of Westfield, were recovering.

The disease already has taken the lives of Howard E. Tate, of Malden, William Dorslinger, Arlington; Peter O'Neil, Boston; Edward Johnson, of Worcester, and Roscoe Cutler, 50, of Boston.

O'Connell's arrest the day after he was released from Bridgewater, caused examination of police and prisoners who had come in contact with him.

Deputy Health Commissioner Frederick J. Bailey said tonight all precautions had been taken and quarantine of the jail would be lifted tomorrow.

Late tonight Henry D. Chadwick, state commissioner of public health, said it would not be necessary to confine men at Bridgewater after their terms had expired. He said it had been decided to give liberty to men in good health.

The ban on receiving prisoners, he said, would remain in effect for the present. The state farm had been ordered closed by Governor James M. Curley early today.

State Budget Is Second Highest

**\$69,162,710 Sought for Regular Department
Maintenance Sets New Record—
\$9,196,140 for Building**

BOSTON, Jan. 23—Political pulling and hauling was forecast today on the annual budget message of Gov. Curley calling for total expenditure of \$78,359,250.69, the second largest in the State's history.

a new wing at the State House to centralize departments.

The recommendation that the state tax be reduced from \$10,000,000 to \$3,000,000 drew favorable comment. To take up the slack the governor recommended special taxes on cigarettes and tobacco, alcohol and vending machines, increased taxes on automobile trucks and dog racing and the transfer of various sums from special funds to the general fund.

The record high budget was \$78,918,979 in 1931 under former Gov. Ely. The regular departmental budget that year, however, was less than \$66,000,000 but a \$13,000,000 bond issue had brought the total expenditures up to the record figure.

Governor Curley announced a \$4,500,000 increase in revenue during 1935, and a surplus for the year of nearly 2 1-2 million dollars, of which \$1,500,000 was tied up in closed banks.

He cited as reasons for the increased budget larger highway expenditures, the 48-hour law for employees in state institutions, the step-rate pay increases for state employees, higher prices for feeding and housing these employees, and the increased cost of operating the registry of motor vehicles.

SUN

Lowell, Mass.

JAN 23 1936

Barrage of Criticism for State Budget Is Awaited

BOSTON, Jan. 23 (AP)—Criticism from administration foes and disciples of "pay-as-you-go" policies of government, appeared certain today as Governor James M. Curley presented a state budget of \$69,162,710, highest in Massachusetts history.

Attacks on the governor's recommendations, which proposed an increase in the state expenditures over last year of \$7,000,000, plus a new bond issue of \$9,000,000, were expected from Republicans seeking office at this year's election.

Criticism also was anticipated from several legislators whose determination last year to prevent the governor from driving through a bond issue of \$4,500,000 for public buildings, dragged the legislature into the longest session in its history.

And opposition was in sight from interests and groups which would be affected by the Curley recommendations for new taxes he estimated would bring in about \$6,500,000 this year, if enacted.

This sum was almost the amount—\$7,000,000—by which the governor proposed to reduce the tax on real

Item

Lynn, Mass.

JAN 23 1936

Curley Absence Boosted Lt.-Gov.'s Salary by \$500

BOSTON, Jan. 23, 1936.—(AP)—An extra \$500 in the salary of Lieutenant-Governor Joseph L. Hurley listed in the governor's budget message, had legislators baffled for a while.

Hurley's salary is \$4000, but he received \$4,500 in 1935. The explanation was simple.

The general laws provide that when the governor is away for more than 30 days the lieutenant-governor shall be paid at the same rate as the governor for the time he is acting governor.

Governor Curley was away more than a month on a vacation to Honolulu.

The Massachusetts State House will have a fourth addition if the legislature agrees with one of Gov. Curley's budget recommendations.

The governor asked that a \$1,000,000 wing be added to the historic capitol building. The present east and west wings and an annex have been added to the red brick state house since it was opened early in the 19th century.

estate, steadily rising for years to the accompaniment of vociferous clamor for relief from property owners.

These new taxes, which the governor three weeks ago had outlined to the legislature, were:

A two per cent tax on each package of cigarettes—estimated to yield \$2,500,000 annually.

A tax of 40 cents on each proof gallon of alcohol, calculated to bring in \$500,000 during the remainder of the year.

A ten per cent surtax on corporate and private income—which the governor said would produce \$3,000,000.

A \$5 license fee on each slot or vending machine—resulting in \$250,000 new revenue during the rest of 1936.

An increase of one and a half per cent to five per cent in the state's share of dog racing receipts—estimated to yield an additional \$250,000.

Increases in taxes on motor trucks—calculated to produce \$1,250,000, but which the governor said would not be applicable this year.

SUN
Lewiston Me.

JAN 23 1936

CURLEY PRESENTS
\$69,162,710 BUDGET

**Represents All-Time High
in Cost of Government
in Massachusetts**

**Also Proposes \$9,196,540 Bond
Issue—Real Estate Own-
ers to Get Relief**

Boston, Jan. 22—(P)—A State budget of \$69,162,710, representing an all-time high in the cost of government in Massachusetts, was presented to the legislature tonight by Governor James M. Curley.

In addition he proposed that the commonwealth's total outlay for 1936 be increased still further by an additional \$9,196,540, principally for construction of badly needed increases in the capacity of State institutions for the mentally diseased and criminals. The money would be raised by a bond issue.

The grand total of expenditures proposed by the Governor thus came to \$78,359,250.

Although the budget, exclusive of the \$9,000,000 bond issue, represented an increase of \$7,000,000 over expenditures of the State last year, it nevertheless provided a nearly \$7,000,000 decrease in the State tax, or in effect on realty taxes in every city and town.

This easement of real estate taxes, for which property owners have clamored with increasing insistence annually, would be accomplished under the Governor's plans by continuation of the ten per cent surtax on personal and corporate income, and a whole series of new levies.

These, which the Governor has already urged the legislature in his annual message to enact, would include a boost in the State's cut in dog racing profits from 3½ to five per cent, a tax of two cents a package on cigarets, excises on alcohol, and increase in the fees for motor truck operation.

Anticipating criticism of his proposals, the Governor said in his budget message that "while this increase (of \$7,000,000) might at first glance appear excessive, a minute examination will disclose the necessity of providing this additional sum."

He explained that an increase of \$3,200,000 in the public works department appropriation was necessary to match Federal grants, for necessary reconstruction of certain boulevards and for increases in the costs of administration of the registry of motor vehicles.

"The increase allowed (\$1,000,000) for reconstruction and maintenance of State highways and boulevards have been considered necessary xxx not only as a measure of public safety, but to provide more durable surface for the protection of roads from complete destruction caused by motor vehicle traffic," said Curley.

New Tax Revenues

Boston, Jan. 22—(P)—Here's what Governor Curley estimated in his budget message today several new

taxes would produce in revenue:

Two-cent package tax on cigarets—\$2,500,000 annually.

Forty cents on a proof gallon of alcohol—\$500,000 for the remainder of the year.

Ten per cent corporate and personal income tax surtax (continued from last year)—\$3,000,000 this year.

Five dollars annually on each slot vending machine—\$250,000 for the current year.

One and a half per cent increase to five per cent of the State's share in dog racing profits—\$250,000.

Increases in taxes on motor trucks—\$1,250,000 (but not applicable to 1936).

The Governor estimated that exclusive of increase in motor truck taxes, these levies would bring in \$6,500,000 just \$500,000 short of the amount by which he proposes to reduce the tax on local realty by cutting the State tax levied on cities and towns.

TRIBUNE

Lawrence, Mass.

JAN 23 1936

**Hehir Named New
Game Director**

**Worcester Man to Succeed
Kenney as Head of the
Department**

BOSTON, Jan. 22—Patrick W. Hehir of Worcester was announced Yesterday by Gov. Curley as his choice to become Director of Fisheries and Game, succeeding Raymond J. Kenney, whose term expired. Kenney will lose the directorship, but will be retained in the Department of Conservation as confidential secretary to the commissioner, Ernest J. Dean of Chilmark. Kenney will take a reduction in salary of \$1200. The position of director pays \$4800, while the post of secretary will pay \$3600.

Hehir's name will be submitted to the Executive Council for confirmation today. He is 63, president of the Worcester County League of Rod and Gun Clubs. He was chosen over three other possibilities, Kenney, a Republican, Thomas Barnes of Falmouth and Dr. Henry C. Kennington of Winthrop.

Mr. Hehir is a native of Worcester. He was a member of the St. Paul's Lyceum track team, played football for the Vernon Athletic Club and was captain of the Emmet Guards' relay team. He was a referee of basketball matches and officiated at important wrestling matches.

He is a charter member of the Worcester Fish and Game Association, past grand knight of Alhambra Council, K. of C., a member of Bishop O'Leary Assembly Fourth Degree K. of C., Worcester Lodge of Elks, National Association of Postal Supervisors, Letter Carriers and Postal Clerks.

He has 10 children.

For 41 years he has been in the postal service and is foreman in the mail room of Worcester Post-office.

EAGLE
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SUN
Lowell, Mass.
JAN 23 1936

WHO WILL SUCCEED BLAZON?

Having announced that he will resign from the Lowell finance commission because of his appointment as city treasurer, Albert J. Blazon will leave a vacancy in the commission which Governor Curley should fill with a competent Democrat.

No doubt, there has been considerable pressure brought to bear already on the governor's office in behalf of certain candidates who had the local situation sized up weeks ago and "went to town" early with their supplications for support.

On this occasion the governor will think twice, it is hoped, before making any promises. It will be recalled that the chief executive acted hastily in a previous selection for the finance board, and thereby unintentionally placed himself in hot water.

Assuming that in his political wisdom he has profited by that mistake, Lowell Democrats now look for the governor to redeem himself by appointing a Democrat who is a Democrat in more than name.

This time, governor, lead with your ace!

SUN
Lowell, Mass.
JAN 23 1936

QUARANTINE AT BRIDGEWATER IS PARTLY LIFTED

BOSTON, Jan. 23 (P)—A meningitis quarantine at Bridgewater state farm, where an outbreak of the disease resulted in five deaths, was partially lifted today to allow the release of "healthy" prisoners.

No further prisoners will be received there, however, for 30 days.

Two men remained seriously ill with the disease and three others were reported recovering. Eighteen policemen and 13 prisoners, who came in contact with one of the victims at Boston city prison, were watched closely.

Dr. Henry D. Chadwick, state commissioner of public health, announced the partial lifting of the state farm quarantine. He said it would not be necessary to confine prisoners there whose terms had expired, and added men in "good health" might be released.

The ban on receiving prisoners at Bridgewater, however, continued. The state farm was ordered closed yesterday by Governor James M. Curley.

COURIER-CITIZEN

Lowell, Mass.

JAN 23 1936

New Textile Laboratory Provided for by Curley

A new chemistry laboratory will be built at the Lowell Textile Institute if Governor James M. Curley's proposed new \$9,000,000 bond issue is approved by the state legislature. Provisions for the building, which will cost \$150,000, were included in the governor's budget message at Boston yesterday.

The expenditure is necessary, Governor Curley said in his message, provided the Lowell institute "is to occupy the important place in the industrial life of the Commonwealth which its proponents intended."

President Charles H. Eames of the Textile Institute expressed pleasure that provision for the laboratory construction had been included. He pointed out that officials of the school have been working for such a building for the past five years.

If plans drawn up by the institute's engineering department are adopted in the construction of the proposed laboratory, three additional stories will be added to the one-story structure on Colonial avenue, facing the Merrimack river. It will fill in the space between Southwick hall and Ayer hall.

FREE PRESS

Melrose, Mass.

JAN 23 1936

MELROSE MAN FEELS AXE WIELDED BY A CURLEY APPOINTEE

A Melrose resident, Arthur B. Lord of School street, was one of two efficient state officials who felt the political axe of James G. Reardon, state commissioner of education, Saturday, when they were summarily dismissed. The two officials, one with 18 years of faithful service and another with 13, were called into the commissioner's office and told they would be replaced on Monday. Mr. Lord has been supervisor of research, statistics and special schools and classes since 1923, and the other official, Burr Jones, has been supervisor of elementary education since 1917.

Neither had the slightest inkling he was to be removed and, according to their stories, each was given two weeks' leave of absence with pay only after he had requested it.

Mrs. Florence I. Fay, now supervisor of elementary schools in Falmouth, will succeed Jones, while William J. O'Keefe, assistant dean and professor of law at Boston College Law School, will take Lord's position.

Commissioner Reardon was asked by newspapermen as to the reason for the changes and replied, "The persons I have appointed, I believe to be better qualified to fill the positions."

Mr. Lord said he would not attempt to comment on this statement of Commissioner Reardon, but he said that at no time during his tenure of office had there been criticism of his work, either by Dr. Payson Smith, who appointed him, or by Mr. Reardon.

Mr. Lord said he had no other position in mind. He remarked he had not sought the office which he had filled for 13 years, but had been recommended for the position by the Advisory Board of Education and had consented to take the post.

"When Commissioner Reardon told me I was to be relieved on Monday, he asked me if I thought I was entitled to two weeks' vacation. I replied that I had nothing in view and I thought I was entitled to the usual two weeks' notice. He said I could have it," Mr. Lord related.

Principal of an elementary school at Farmington, Maine, for two years and principal of the William R. Smith School at Augusta, Maine, for three years, Mr. Lord next served as superintendent of the Lisbon-Webster School District in Maine for five years and was superintendent of the schools in Hallowell, Maine, for one year.

He served as supervising agent for the Connecticut Department of Education for three years and was superintendent of schools at Hamilton and Wenham, at the time of his appointment to the state post.

Leader
Manchester, N. H.
JAN 23 1936

PLAN BATTLE OVER CURLEY'S BUDGET

Asks Tax on Cigarets, Alcohol; Cuts Levy on Real Estate

BOSTON, Jan. 23—(A.P.)—Criticism from administration foes and disciples of "pay-as-you-go" policies of government, appeared certain today as Gov. James M. Curley presented a state budget of \$69,162,710, highest in Massachusetts history.

Attacks on the governor's recommendations, which proposed an increase in the state expenditures over last year of \$7,000,000, plus a new bond issue of \$9,000,000, were expected from Republicans seeking office at this year's election.

Criticism also was anticipated from several legislators whose determination last year to prevent the governor from driving through a bond issue of \$4,500,000 for public buildings, dragged the Legislature into the longest session in its history.

Cut Real Estate Tax.

And opposition was in sight from interests and groups which would be affected by the Curley recommendations for new taxes he estimated would bring in about \$6,500,000 this year, if enacted.

This sum was almost the amount—\$7,000,000—by which the governor proposed to reduce the tax on real estate, steadily rising for years to the accompaniment of vociferous clamor for relief from property owners.

These new taxes, which the governor three weeks ago had outlined to the Legislature, were:

A two per cent tax on each package of cigarettes—estimated to yield \$2,500,000 annually.

A tax of 40 cents on each proof gallon of alcohol, calculated to bring in \$500,000 during the remainder of the year.

A 10 per cent surtax on corporate and private income—which the governor said would produce \$3,000,000.

A \$5 license fee on each slot or vending machine—resulting in \$250,000 new revenue during the rest of 1936.

An increase of 1½ per cent to five per cent in the state's share of dog racing receipts—estimated to yield an additional \$250,000.

Increases in taxes on motor trucks—calculated to produce \$1,250,000, but which the governor said would not be applicable this year.

NEWS
Milford, Mass.
JAN 23 1936

New High Figure In State History Asked

Boston, Jan. 23—Submitting the largest budget in the state's history, Gov. Curley asked the legislature yesterday to appropriate \$69,162,710.69 to run the Commonwealth in 1936, an increase of \$7,000,000 over the 1935 figure and \$3,664,317.05 more than the record-breaking expenditure of 1930.

Despite the huge budget, the Governor called upon the General Court to approve a reduction of \$7,000,000 in the state tax assessed on cities and towns, although he failed to achieve the total elimination of that tax as he had hoped.

The 1936 state tax if the Governor's plan is followed, will be only \$3,000,000.

Assessments against cigarettes and tobacco, increases in auto truck rates, additional taxes on liquor, higher levies on dog racing, and a tax on vending machines are called for by the Governor to take the place of the state tax.

Increases in the highway budget and the cost of operating the Registry of Motor Vehicles' operation of the 48-hour law in state institutions, step-rate pay increases for state employees, costs of the forthcoming general election, additional patients in state institutions and higher prices for feeding and housing these charges are cited by the Governor among the reasons for the big budget.

FREE PRESS
Melrose, Mass.

JAN 23 1936

The Poor Taxpayers

The annual state budget submitted yesterday to the legislature by Governor James M. Curley is the largest in the history of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. In these times of difficulties for a large proportion of taxpayers the action of the Governor in presenting a record-breaking budget of expenses for the current year seems unwarranted, to say the least. In behalf of the citizens generally we trust that Republicans and Democrats will unite in a concerted movement to lop off many department items. Instead of the state expenses jumping this year, they should be materially reduced to lighten the load on the overburdened taxpayers.

TELEGRAM

Nashua, N. H.

JAN 23 1936

CURLEY'S BUDGET IS CRITICISED

Gives Bay State Tax Payers Highest Hit Ever

BOSTON Jan 23 (AP)— Criticism from administration foes and disciples of "pay-as-you-go" policies of government, appeared certain today as Governor James M. Curley presented a state budget of \$69,162,710, highest in Massachusetts history.

Attacks on the Governor's recommendations, which proposed an increase in the state expenditures over last year of \$7,000,000 plus a new bond issue of \$9,000,000 were expected from Republicans seeking office at this year's election.

Criticism also was anticipated from several legislators whose determination last year to prevent the Governor from driving through a bond issue of \$4,500,000 for public buildings, dragged the legislature into the longest session in its history.

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New Taxes

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said would not be applicable this

STANDARD

New Bedford, Mass.

JAN 23 1936

CURLEY ACTION HIT BY SCHOOL HEADS

Smith Removal Attacked at Fairhaven Session

Condemnation of the action of Governor Curley in removing Dr. Payson Smith as Commissioner of Education and the discharge of two supervisors in the Department of Education was contained in a resolution adopted at a meeting of the Old Colony School Superintendents' Club in the Marine Room

of the Pierce and Kilburn plant, Fairhaven.

The resolve, after paying tribute to the high standing of the deposed commissioner, said "we condemn the action of the Governor and deplore the irreparable damage already inflicted upon the educational system of this Commonwealth—we solemnly pledge ourselves to earnest and continual effort to prevent such encroachment of political manipulation on our educational personnel and institutions."

Twenty-six members attended the meeting arranged by Charles F. Prior, superintendent of the Fairhaven schools. Norman D. Bailey of North Dighton presided.

MERCURY

New Bedford, Mass.

JAN 23 1936

TWO MEN SERIOUSLY ILL WITH MENINGITIS

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At the same time, 18 policemen and 13 prisoners who came in contact with one of the victims in a local jail were being watched for signs of the disease.

Late tonight Henry D. Chadwick, State Commissioner of Public Health, said it would not be necessary to confine men at Bridgewater after their terms had expired. He said it had been decided to give liberty to men in good health.

The ban on receiving prisoners, he said, would remain in effect for the present. The State Farm had been ordered closed by Governor James M. Curley early today.

STANDARD

New Bedford, Mass.

JAN 23 1936

M'LEOD NAMED IN SAFETY DRIVE

Drop in Fatal Accidents Sought by Group

Police Chief McLeod today received notice of his appointment as a member of a newly-organized State Safety Commission which will conduct a safety drive throughout the State.

Governor Curley asked the Chief to attend the first meeting of the commission in the State House Jan. 28.

"With a view to reducing the number of traffic deaths and providing a larger measure of protection to the citizenship, this committee has been formed, headed by Registrar of Motor Vehicles Goodwin," the Governor wrote.

Chief McLeod has been a pioneer

in safety drives in this section of the state. He inaugurated a program of safety instruction in the city schools and made New Bedford one of the first cities to give police protection to school children.

STANDARD

New Bedford, Mass.

JAN 23 1936

HEALTHY MEN GIVEN PERMITS TO QUIT FARM

Bridgewater Ban Partially Lifted, but No New Prisoners May Enter

BOSTON, Jan. 23 (AP)—A meningitis quarantine at Bridgewater State Farm, where an outbreak of the disease resulted in five deaths, was partially lifted today to allow the release of "healthy" prisoners.

No further prisoners will be received there, however, for 30 days.

Two men remained seriously ill with the disease and three others were reported recovering. Eighteen policemen and 13 prisoners, who came in contact with one of the victims at Boston City Prison, were watched closely.

Dr. Henry D. Chadwick, state commissioner of public health, announced the partial lifting of the State Farm quarantine. He said it would not be necessary to confine prisoners there whose terms had expired, and added men in "good health" might be released.

The State Farm was ordered closed yesterday by Governor Curley.

JAN 23 1936

CURLEY'S BUDGET HIGHEST ON RECORD

**Governor Proposes a
Total Expenditure
of \$78,359,250**

**WOULD EASE TAX
ON REAL ESTATE**

**Series of New Taxes
Would Provide More
Revenue**

BOSTON, Jan. 22 (AP)—A state budget of \$69,162,710, representing an all-time high in the cost of government in Massachusetts, was presented to the legislature tonight by Governor James M. Curley.

In addition he proposed that the Commonwealth's total outlay for 1936 be increased still further by an additional \$9,196,450, principally for construction of badly needed increases in the capacity of state institutions for the mentally diseased and criminals. The money would be raised by a bond issue.

The grand total of expenditures proposed by the governor thus came to \$78,359,250.

Although the budget, exclusive of the \$9,000,000 bond issue, represents an increase of \$7,000,000 over expenditures of the state last year, it nevertheless provided a nearly \$7,000,000 decrease in the state tax, or in effect on realty taxes in every city and town.

Continue Surtax

This easement of real estate taxes, for which property owners have clamored with increasing insistence annually, would be accomplished under the governor's plans by continuation of the 10 percent surtax on personal and corporate income, and a whole series of new levies.

These, which the governor has already urged the Legislature in his annual message to enact, would include a boost in the state's cut in dog racing profits from 3½ to 5 percent, a tax of two cents a package on cigarets, excises on alcohol, and increase in the fees for motor truck operation.

Anticipating criticism of his proposals, the governor said in his budget message that "while this increase (of \$7,000,000) might at first glance appear excessive, a minute examination will disclose the necessity of providing this additional sum."

Public Works

He explained that an increase of \$3,200,000 in the Public Works Department appropriation was necessary to match Federal grants, for necessary reconstruction of certain boulevards and for increases in the costs of administration of the Registry of Motor Vehicles.

"The increase allowed (\$1,000,000) for reconstruction and maintenance of state highways and boulevards has been considered necessary * * * not only as a measure of public safety, but to provide more durable surface for the protection of roads from complete destruction caused by motor vehicle traffic," said Curley.

How one of the administration measures passed last year affected the cost of state government, was reflected in the governor's statement that increases of \$3,000,000 in the general fund were accounted for to the extent of \$1,400,000 by the 48-hour law in state institutions.

This act provided that institutional employes should work only 48 hours, instead of 55 and 60 as previously. It added a large number to payrolls.

Payroll Increases

Payroll step rate increases and increases in the reimbursements of the state to cities and towns for welfare expenditures, the governor said, were responsible for further increases of \$1,250,000.

The governor's budget also provided for a decrease of \$3,500,000 in the amount transferred from the Highway Fund, accumulated through gasoline taxes, to the General Fund. This year, he said, only \$6,000,000 would be so transferred, as compared with \$9,500,000 last year.

Former Governor Joseph B. Ely (D) was the first chief executive of the state to authorize dipping into the Highway Fund, which was done to the extent of \$2,720,750 in 1931.

The highest annual state budget prior to the Curley estimates today was one of \$65,498,393, under the administration of Frank G. Allen (R) in 1930. However, there was no transfer from the Highway Fund in that year, and some schemes of accounting probably would hold that actually the cost of government in 1930 was lower than in years in which the budget total appeared to be less, but included a transfer from an ordinarily segregated fund such as that built from gasoline taxes.

Lumps Proposals

In his plans for the state's finances for the year, the governor lumped all the proposals he made to the legislation when it convened for remedying overcrowding in correctional institutions, State House quarters and state hospitals, under money obtained from a new bond issue.

This bond issue, certain to be fought by the same group which blocked his proposed bond issue of \$7,000,000 for public buildings last year, would provide among other things a new hospital for the criminally insane, and extensions to other insane hospitals and institutions for epileptics and feeble-minded.

It also would provide for a new wing to the State House, costing \$1,000,000, an expenditure which the governor said would represent a saving of \$30,000 annually in rent.

No Justification

The governor anticipated that

continued

his plan of raising funds for capital expenditures would be opposed, since he said, "There is no justification for a failure to approve the capital outlay here recommended even though the total of \$9,196,140 may appear excessive."

"The estimated expenditures imperatively required at the present time for the Department of Mental Diseases is \$4,291,900," said the governor, reiterating that some institutions of this department were overcrowded to the extent of 17 percent of their capacity and those for feeble-minded to the extent of 30 percent.

The Senate and House occupied themselves with minor matters but bills of import were up for consideration at committee hearings and the Executive Council approved several recommendations of the governor.

The council approved Governor Curley's nomination of Patrick W. Hehir of Worcester as director of the State Division of Fisheries and Games. Shortly after the governor administered the oath of office to Hehir.

John A. Daly of Cambridge was confirmed as member of the

Judicial Council in place of William F. Thompson, deceased.

Before the Joint Committee of State Administration Senator Joseph J. Langone, Jr., Boston undertaker, charged public administrators were engaging in a racket.

Langone asserted public administrators took charge of estates with such haste after a person died that trouble was made for persons entitled to the estate. He advocated a law requiring a lapse of two weeks or 30 days before the public administrator could assume his duties.

The Senator's charge was denied by Public Administrator Frank Leveroni of Suffolk County and Joseph A. Dongeleski of Middlesex County.

Concluded

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

NEWS
Newburyport, Mass.

JAN 23 1936

CURLEY BUDGET BIGGEST IN HISTORY OF STATE

Asks Legislature for \$69,162,710.69, an Increase of \$7,000,000 Over Re- quest of Last Year

(Special to the News)

State House, Boston, Jan. 23—With a \$69,162,710.69 state budget offered the legislature, Governor James M. Curley today visualized a \$3,000,000 state tax, meeting operating expenses of the state government with additional tax levies and fiscal transfers providing \$12,027,637.30 to apply to the state tax.

The budget is \$7,000,000 higher than in 1935, but through a far-flung tax program, the governor plans to broaden the tax base to lower the real estate levy.

The usual \$10,000,000 transfer from the highway fund to the general fund is this year reduced to \$6,000,000 in the budgetary estimates of the governor.

Broadly hinting that new buildings at state institutions would be constructed at a cost of more than \$9,000,000 to be met by issuance of bonds, the governor charged the legislature there is "no justification for a failure to approve the capital outlay here."

"Should the legislature stand up on its heels and refuse to adopt the tax program inaugurated by the governor, the \$3,000,000 state tax would be out of the picture and a \$15,000,000 state deficit facing the taxpayers.

The gas tax diversion, cut to \$6,000,000 would then be returned to \$10,000,000 leaving a \$12,000,000 state tax to be met by real estate.

The state department of public works budget is \$3,200,000 greater than last year, necessitated by federal projects for which state funds must be produced.

The general fund is jumped \$3,000,000. The governor declares the responsibility for the increase is due to the adoption in 1935 of the 48-hour work week for institutional help, demanding appropriation this year of \$1,400,000 with \$650,000 called for by pay-roll step increases.

Additional reimbursement to cities and towns for welfare will luse \$600,000; \$250,000 for national state elec-

tion expenses and \$500,000 for employees in the department of mental diseases, are chief items forcing the increase in general appropriations.

For revenue, Governor Curley will face the legislature in a battle to secure extension for another year of the 10 percent surtax on intangibles from which \$3,000,000 is seen by the governor.

To Tax Smokers \$4,000,000

A cigarette and tobacco tax, yielding \$4,000,000 annually, will help the governor this year to keep his budget in balance if the legislature agrees to tax smokers, although but \$2,500,000 is seen for 1936 use.

Five hundred thousand dollars for general use from a tax on each proof gallon of alcohol is anticipated by Governor Curley in 1936 with the annual yield thereafter set at \$4,800,000.

Assessment of a \$5 tax on each slot machine placed throughout the commonwealth is planned by the Chief Executive to glean \$250,000 for his revenue program and a like amount is asked with an increase from 3 1-2 percent to five percent in the tax on dog racing.

Transfer of a surplus existing in the account of liquor taxes would lower the state deficit by \$1,600,00 and another \$812,830.02 would be available by taking idle funds in the military and naval account placing them in the general fund.

An added tax on motor trucks is asked by Governor Curley although he admits that nothing would be realized for the present year. In later years an annual revenue of \$1,250,000 is anticipated.

In his broad discussion of building at state institutions the Governor boldly hinted that a \$9,000,000 bond issue would be necessary.

Proposed assessments for the state tax on communities near Newburyport are estimated as follows: Amesbury, \$4620; Danvers, \$6270; Georgetown, \$930; Groveland, \$840; Ipswich, \$3150; Merrimac, \$510; Newbury, \$990; Newburyport, \$6270; Rowley, \$690; Salisbury \$1560 and West Newbury \$690.

JAN 23 1936

Governor Curley Explains His Record-Breaking Budget

Special to Standard-Times

BOSTON, Jan. 23—In his message submitting a record-breaking budget for 1936, Governor Curley said, in part, to the Legislature:

It is pleasing to direct your attention to the fact that the year 1935 ended with a surplus of \$2,486,043.34, of which sum, however, \$1,526,457.78 is represented by deposits in closed banks. It is gratifying to note the actual surplus, less deposits in closed banks, was \$1,000,000 as contrasted with a deficit of \$800,000 in 1934, provided we exclude as assets deposits in closed banks.

The budget requirements for the year 1936 exclusive of loans for building construction represent a total of \$69,162,710.69. The estimated requirements for 1936 show an increase over 1935 of \$7,000,000 and, while this increase might at first glance appear excessive, a minute examination will disclose the necessity of providing this additional sum.

In 1935 the Department of Public Works was granted an appropriation in the sum of \$10,000,000 including the cost of construction reconstruction and maintenance of highways and the administrative cost of the Registry of Motor Vehicles. The recommendations for the current year have been increased by \$3,200,000 of which \$2,300,000 is for the matching of Federal grants and land damages and an increase of \$1,000,000 for the reconstruction and maintenance of existing highways. For the construction and repair of town and county ways under Chapter 90 an increase is recommended in the sum of \$109,500. The sum of \$35,000 is granted due to the increase of the administrative cost of the Registry of Motor Vehicles. Increased recommendations payable from the highway fund also appear in the Metropolitan District Commission budget for the reconstruction of boulevards in the sum of \$137,700.

General Fund Up

The net increase in the general fund for the year 1936 over 1935 approximates \$3,000,000. This in part is accounted for through the adoption of the 48-hour law in institutions representing an expenditure for the full year of \$1,400,000, and payroll step rate increases and reallocations under salary classification of \$650,000. The increase in the reimbursement to cities and towns for public welfare expenditures approximates \$600,000.

Due to the national and state elections which will be held during 1936, additional requirements in the amount of \$250,000 are necessary, while an increase in the number of patients undergoing treatment for mental disease and in the number of prisoners in correctional institutions represents a sum of \$500,000. Additional departmental requirements would represent a further total of \$1-

500,000, which has been offset by reductions by comparison with the appropriation for 1935 to the extent of \$1,500,000.

The increase in the revenue representing \$4,500,000, during the year 1935 over the preceding year is due in part to improved business conditions plus legislation adopted by the General Court.

While the results are most pleasing it is important that steps be taken at once to materially increase revenues during 1936 to the end that the burden of taxation which has too long rested inequitably upon the owner of realty may be equalized.

Cutting State Tax

One of the most important problems confronting the Commonwealth at the present time is that of ways and means through which the annual levy of the State tax

Comparative Figures On Past State Budgets

Here are comparative figures on the State budget and State tax during the past ten years:

	Budget	Tax
1936	\$69,162,711	\$ 3,000,000
1935	62,082,559	10,000,000
1934	58,126,915	10,000,000
1933	57,339,065	9,000,000
1932	60,751,643	9,750,000
1931	65,249,971	7,500,000
1930	65,498,394	7,000,000
1929	55,977,488	8,500,000
1928	53,773,060	8,500,000
1927	52,393,350	12,000,000

upon cities and towns of the Commonwealth might be obviated, provided that this essential, so beneficial to the owners of realty, can be accomplished without unfairly or unduly burdening any element of the population. In the opinion of competent authorities who have collaborated with me in the drafting of the recommendations, it is believed that such a result is possible, and that a definite program can be established for the relief of property owners in the Commonwealth and for the more equitable distribution of the burden of the cost of government.

The extension for the year 1936 of Chapter 480 of the Acts of 1935, which imposed an additional tax upon personal income, on corporations, and upon successions and legacies, will yield \$3,000,000.

At the present a majority of the states of the union impose a tax on cigarets and tobacco products. In view of the fact that there are no cigaret manufacturing establishments in Massachusetts, it would appear advisable that a tax be imposed. It is estimated that such a tax will net a revenue of \$2,500,000 for the balance of this year, or a total for a full year of \$4,000,000.

The annual license fee and tax on the sale of spirituous and intoxicating liquors makes no provision for revenue from the sale

of alcohol. The enactment of legislation making provision for a tax on each proof gallon of alcohol would net for a full year \$4,800,000, for the remainder of the current year \$500,000.

Slot Machine Tax

The operation of machines for the vending of merchandise and for the sale of the same is today exempt from any tax in Massachusetts although a similar tax is in operation in many of the states of the Union. A fee of \$5 each year for each slot machine operated in the Commonwealth would net a revenue of \$250,000 for the current year.

An increase in the tax on dog racing from 3½ to 5 percent will represent a revenue of \$250,000.

It is accepted that the fees paid for the operation of motor trucks in the Commonwealth are in no way commensurate with the damage to the highways from the operation of these trucks. At the present time the fee charged for the operation of trucks is entirely inadequate as contrasted with the system in operation not only in adjoining states but in the majority of states in the Union. The adoption of a system of fees comparable to that in operation in other states would net for a full year \$1,250,000. While this added revenue from the operation of motor vehicles would not be applicable

for the year 1936 it would be most helpful to the Commonwealth in succeeding years.

Asks Fund Transfers

The adoption of the Social Security Act, plus the desire to equalize the burden of taxation for the relief of the realty owners, renders it not only advisable but necessary that the accumulated surplus representing taxes and fees on alcoholic beverages amounting to \$3,214,807.28 be transferred to the general fund. At the present time the sum of \$1,600,000 which represents estimated receipts above the amount required for the reimbursement of cities and towns as a contribution by the state under the Old Age Assistance Act, should be made a part of the general fund as of Dec. 1, 1935, the beginning of the fiscal year.

The transfer from the military and naval service fund of 1919 and from the unclaimed dividend funds and from the escheated estates fund, representing a total of \$812,830.02, should likewise be turned over to the general fund.

The adoption of a tax program, plus the transfer of funds as here outlined, will represent a total of \$12,027,637.30 for the year 1936. While this sum will not be sufficient to make possible the total abolition of the state tax for the municipalities of the Commonwealth for the year 1936, it does result in a state tax of \$3,000,000, which is a reduction of 70 percent in the tax assessment.

Less from Road Fund

It has been customary in recent years to transfer from the highway fund to the general fund the sum of from \$8,000,000 to \$10,000,000. I have this year, in anticipation of favorable action by the Legislature upon revenue-producing recommendations, reduced that amount to \$5,000,000, which is \$3,500,000 less than the amount that was transferred in 1935.

The requests received from department heads for permanent con-

continued

struction represent a total of \$19,405,300. Recognizing that a major expenditure of this character in a single year would be unduly burdensome, I have eliminated the major portion of the recommendations.

There is no justification for a failure to approve the capital outlay here recommended, even though the total of \$9,196,140 may appear excessive.

At the present time the adult cases in the Department of Mental Diseases are 17 percent in excess of proper bed capacity, and in the case of feeble-minded children are 30 percent in excess of bed capacity.

The estimated expenditures imperatively required at the present time for the Department of Mental Diseases is \$4,291,900. The expenditure of this sum will provide beds for 1,075 patients and 633 employees. The sum of \$1,750,000 is necessary for the construction of quarters in which may be housed the criminally insane. The erection of this unit will make possible the transfer of the criminal insane from the State Farm, thereby making available essential space for occupancy by other classes of inmates.

For the segregation of criminals, to the end that the first offenders may have an opportunity to reform rather than, through contact with hardened criminals, become more versed in crime, the sum of \$1,500,000 is recommended to be expended under the direction of the Commissioner of Correction.

Lowell Laboratory

The sum of \$150,000 for the erection of the chemistry laboratory at the Lowell Textile Institute is essential, provided this institution is to occupy the important place in the industrial life of the Commonwealth which its proponents intended.

The sum of \$270,000 is recommended for the replacement with permanent buildings of structures that today are wholly inadequate and a fire menace at the Rutland Sanatorium. The sum of \$160,640 is necessary for the erection of a building for the housing of mail inmates at the State Infirmary at Tewksbury.

The remodeling of the old library building at the Massachusetts State College will require an expenditure in the sum of \$39,000 and this work in the opinion of the trustees is essential, due to the increased enrollment at the institution.

The annual expenditure for quarters leased by the State for occupancy by various departments represents an outlay in excess of \$80,000.

The cost of amortizing a State House wing, represented by an expenditure of \$1,000,000 at 5 percent, would represent a saving to the Commonwealth of \$30,000 annually as against present expenditures for hired quarters. There is no way to justify failure to proceed at once.

GAZETTE Northampton, Mass.

JAN 23 1936

STATE BUDGET HIGHEST EVER

Curley for a \$7,000,000 Boost in Outlays, Bond Issue of \$9,000,000

(By David Frederick, Associated Press Staff Writer)

Boston, Jan. 23.—(AP)—Criticism from administration foes and disciples of "pay-as-you-go" policies of government, appeared certain today as Governor James M. Curley presented a state budget of \$69,162,710, highest in Massachusetts history.

Attacks on the governor's recommendations, which proposed an increase in the state expenditures over last year of \$7,000,000, plus a new bond issue of \$9,000,000, were expected from Republicans seeking office at this year's election.

Taxpayers' Head Comments

First to criticize the budget was Reginald W. Bird, president of the Massachusetts Federation of Taxpayers' associations. "I don't know how long we can go on in this state with this steadily increasing expenditure," Bird declared. He declined further comment pending a study of the figures.

Criticism also was anticipated from several legislators whose determination last year to prevent the governor from driving through a bond issue of \$4,500,000 for public buildings, dragged the legislature into the longest session in its history.

And opposition was in sight from interests and groups which would be affected by the Curley recommendations for new taxes he estimated would bring in \$6,500,000 this year, if enacted.

This sum was almost the amount—\$7,000,000—by which the governor proposed to reduce the tax on real estate, steadily rising for years to the accompaniment of vociferous clamor for relief from property owners.

New Taxes Proposed

These new taxes, which the governor three weeks ago had outlined to the legislature, were:

A two per cent tax on each package of cigarettes—estimated to yield \$2,500,000 annually.

A tax of 40 cents on each proof gallon of alcohol, calculated to bring in \$500,000 during the remainder of the year.

A 10 per cent surtax on corporate and private income—which the governor said would produce \$3,000,000.

A \$5 license fee on each slot or vending machine—resulting in \$250,000 new revenue during the rest of 1936.

An increase of one and a half per cent to five per cent in the state's share of dog racing receipts—estimated to yield an additional \$250,000.

Increases in taxes on motor trucks—calculated to produce \$1,250,000, but which the governor said would not be applicable this year.

Chief point of attack appeared certain to be on the proposed bond issue, which the governor indicated he felt would be fought, since he said in his budget message:

"There is no justification for a failure to approve the capital outlay here recommended even though the total of \$9,196,140 may appear excessive."

This money would go principally toward construction of a new state hospital for criminally insane, for increases in the capacity of state institutions for feeble-minded, and for new state house quarters to supplant those for which \$80,000 is now paid annually in rent.

Added to the \$69,162,710 general budget, the expenditures provided for by the bond issue would bring the state's actual expenditures for the year up to \$78,459,250, presuming approval of the budget and legislative authorization of the bond issue.

The governor provided in his budget that only \$6,000,000 would be transferred this year from the highway fund, accumulated from gasoline taxes, as against \$9,500,000 last year.

To offset this decrease of \$3,500,000 revenue for general fund, the governor would transfer to the fund for general operating expenditures the \$3,214,807 surplus accumulated in liquor tax and license fees over and above the amounts paid from this source for old-age assistance.

Curley also would transfer to the general fund a total of \$812,830 from the military and naval service fund of 1919, the unclaimed dividend fund and the escheated estates fund.

These transfers, plus the new taxes, the governor said, would increase general revenue \$12,027,637, and were what would make possible reduction by \$7,000,000, the \$10,000,000 state tax of last year, and supply in effect, an equivalent reduction on local real estate levies.

Items principally responsible for the \$7,000,000 increase over last year's budget of \$62,082,608, the governor added in his message, were an additional \$2,200,000 needed by the public works department, and a \$1,400,000 item for increased costs of operating state institutions due to the 48-hour law for institutional employees.

The highest previous budget in Massachusetts history, records showed today, was that of \$65,498,393, in the administration of Frank G. Allen, (4).

Boston, Jan. 23.—(AP)—An extra \$500 in the salary of Lieut.-Gov. Joseph L. Hurley listed in the governor's budget message

continued

had legislators baffled for a while. Hurley's salary is \$4,000, but he received \$4,500 in 1935. The explanation was simple.

The general laws provide that when the governor is away for more than 30 days the lieutenant-governor shall be paid at the same rate as the governor for the time he is acting governor.

Gov. Curley was away for more than a month on a vacation to Honolulu.

Wing for State House Asked

The Massachusetts state house will have a fourth addition if the legislature agrees with one of Gov. James M. Curley's budget recommendations.

The governor asked that a \$1,000,000 wing be added to the historic capitol building. The present east and west wings and an annex have been added to the red brick state house since it was opened early in the 19th century.

Concluded

STANDARD

New Bedford, Mass.

JAN 23 1936

The Pre-Primary Convention

State Treasurer Charles F. Hurley, who has announced his candidacy for the Democratic nomination for Governor, has stated that if the state convention to be held in June does not endorse him for that office, he will carry his fight to the voters at the September primary.

That is what Governor Curley did in 1934 when the pre-primary convention had its first test. Defeated in the convention, which endorsed General Cole, Curley ran at the primaries and won the nomination. In his message to the legislature in 1935 he said that the convention had failed to justify the opinion of its sponsors, and that it was an abridgement of the rights of the voters in the nomination of candidates. He asked for repeal of the law creating it. The legislature took no action, however, and this year the Governor did not refer to the matter.

Mr. Hurley's decision to appeal to the voters if the convention is adverse to him, coupled with Mr. Curley's experience of 1934, lends some support to the contention advanced when the law was under consideration that a convention endorsement might prove a disadvantage to the candidate receiving it if his opponent raised the issue of infringement on the rights of the voters to make nominations.

GAZETTE

Northampton, Mass.

JAN 23 1936

CITY NEWS BRIEFS

The Workers' Alliance will meet this evening at 8 o'clock in Central Labor Union hall, 277 Main street. Frederick G. Curran, WPA coordinator, will speak on the WPA work.

An Extension Service meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. Fred Challet in West Farms on Friday evening, January 24, at 8 o'clock. The subject will be "Hobbies." This is the final meeting of the projects on "Making Spare Time Count." An exhibit of hobbies is planned. All interested are invited to attend or tell about their hobbies.

The temperature in the city today was well above zero but a strong wind made it probably the most uncomfortable day of the winter excepting last Sunday's heavy snow storm, which was accompanied by wind and drifting. It was 5 above at the weather station at Massachusetts State college this morning at 8 o'clock. At 2 this afternoon the Gazette thermometer recorded 18 above, in the shade.

The question of a new South street bridge will be taken up by Mayor Dunn at the conference to be held at the state house on Tuesday, January 28, at 1 p. m. when development of a co-operative program for welfare of industry and unemployed will be considered. The mayor has received an invitation from Gov. James M. Curley to attend this conference and he plans to go. One reason for advocating the South street bridge is the amount of labor a new concrete structure would provide, including the building of forms for the span.

MERCURY

New Bedford, Mass.

JAN 23 1936

SMITH OUSTER IS CONDEMNED

Old Colony Superintendents Adopt Resolution Flaying Curley

Removal by Governor Curley of Dr. Payson Smith from the office of Commissioner of Education and the discharge of two supervisors in the Department of Education are condemned by the Old Colony Superintendent's Club in a resolution adopted at the afternoon session of a monthly meeting of the club held yesterday at the Marine room of the Pierce and Kilburn Company in Fairhaven yesterday.

Following is the resolution:

Whereas: It has ever been the aim of our people in this Commonwealth of Massachusetts to secure the best possible education for their children, and

Whereas: A regard for the welfare of education makes it obviously the policy of intelligent and patriotic government to keep our educational department and schools free from partisan politics or taint, and

Whereas: The Governor of this Commonwealth has caused the removal of Dr. Payson Smith from the office of Commissioner of Education, and

Whereas: During Dr. Smith's administration the schools made great progress, and superintendents have had the advice and council of a commissioner of high standing in the educational circles of the United States,

Be It Resolved: That we, the Old Colony Superintendent's Association, condemn the action of the Governor and deplore the irreparable damage already inflicted upon the educational system of this Commonwealth. And

Whereas: The tenure laws of the Commonwealth provide for teachers, and others, a degree of security for competence and merit in service, and the spirit of such legislation has been flagrantly violated by the recent discharge of faithful and efficient public servants in the Department of Education,

Be It Further Resolved: That we solemnly pledge ourselves to earnest and continual effort to prevent such encroachment of political manipulation of our educational personnel and institutions.

The meeting brought 26 members together for a program arranged by Superintendent Charles F. Prior of Fairhaven and presided over by Superintendent Norman D. Bailey of North Dighton.

JAN 23 1936

Budget Highest In State History

Gov. Curley Proposes Increase in Expenditures of \$7,000,000 Over Last Year and New Bond Issue.

MUCH CRITICISM IS PREDICTED

(By David Frederick—Associated Press Staff Writer)

Boston, Jan. 23—(A.P.)—Criticism from administration foes and disciples of "pay-as-you-go" policies of government, appeared certain today as Governor James M. Curley presented a state budget of \$69,162,710, highest in Massachusetts history.

Attacks on the governor's recommendations, which proposed an increase in the state expenditures over last year of \$7,000,000, plus a new bond issue of \$9,000,000, were expected from Republicans seeking office at this year's election.

Criticism also was anticipated from several legislators whose determination last year to prevent the governor from driving through a bond issue of \$4,500,000 for public buildings, dragged the legislature into the longest session in its history.

And opposition was in sight from interests and groups which would be affected by the Curley recommendations for new taxes he estimated would bring in about \$6,500,000 this year, if enacted.

This sum was almost the amount—\$7,000,000—by which the governor proposed to reduce the tax on real estate, steadily rising for years to the accompaniment of vociferous clamor for relief from property owners.

These new taxes, which the governor three weeks ago had outlined to the legislature, were:

A two per cent tax on each package of cigarettes—estimated to yield \$2,500,000 annually.

A tax of 40 cents on each proof gallon of alcohol, calculated to bring in \$500,000 during the remainder of the year.

A ten per cent surtax on corporate and private income—which the governor said would produce \$3,000,000.

A \$5 license fee on each slot or vending machine—resulting in \$250,000 new revenue during the rest of 1936.

An increase of one and a half per cent to five per cent in the state's share of dog racing receipts—estimated to yield an additional \$250,000.

Increases in taxes on motor trucks—calculated to produce \$1,250,000, but which the governor said would not be applicable this year.

Chief point of attack appeared certain to be on the proposed bond issue, which the governor indicated he felt would be fought, since he said in his budget message:

"There is no justification for a failure to approve the capital outlay here recommended even though the total of \$9,196,140 may appear excessive."

This money would go principally toward construction of a new state hospital for criminally insane, for increases in the capacity of state institutions for feeble-minded, and for new State House quarters to supplant those for which \$80,000 is now paid annually in rent.

Added to the \$69,162,710 general budget, the expenditures provided for by the bond issue would bring the state's actual expenditures for the year up to \$78,459,250, presuming approval of the budget and legislative authorization of the bond issue.

The governor provided in his budget that only \$6,000,000 would be transferred this year from the highway fund, accumulated from gasoline taxes, as against \$9,500,000 last year.

To offset this decrease of \$3,500,000 revenue for the general fund, the governor would transfer to the fund for general operating expenditures the \$3,214,807 surplus accumulated in liquor tax and license fees over and above the amounts paid from this source for old age assistance.

Curley also would transfer to the general fund a total of \$812,830 from the military and naval service fund of 1919, the unclaimed dividend fund and the escheated estates fund.

These transfers, plus the new taxes, the governor said, would increase general revenue \$12,027,637, and were what would make possible reduction by \$7,000,000, the \$10,000,000 state tax of last year, and supply in effect, an equivalent reduction on local real estate levies.

Items principally responsible for the \$7,000,000 increase over last year's budget of \$62,082,608, the governor added in his message, were an ad-

ditional \$2,200,000 needed by the public works department, and a \$1,400,000 item for increased costs of operating state institutions due to the 48-hour law for institutional employees.

The highest previous budget in Massachusetts history, records showed today, was that of \$65,498,393, in the administration of Frank G. Allen.

First to criticize the budget was Reginald W. Bird, president of the Massachusetts Federation of Taxpayers Associations. "I don't know how long we can go on in this state with this steadily increasing expenditure," Bird declared. He declined further comment pending a study of the figures.

JAN 23 1936

Governor Offers Budget Increase Of Seven Million

Proposal Would Set New
High for State
Spending

\$69,000,000 IS ASKED

Nuisance Taxes Are Urged;
Cummin Says Curley
Estimates Low

(Text of Governor Curley's Budget
Message on Page 3)

Massachusetts residents, directly or indirectly, confront greatly increased tax burdens through the \$7,000,000 increase in the state budget proposed by Governor Curley to the Legislature.

The extent of added burden is dependent upon the approval of the Legislature of the Governor's recommendations for new taxes to offset the proposed largest annual expenditure on record.

In substantiation for his recommended appropriations aggregating \$78,359,250, the Governor proposes a revision of the tax structure which would permit reduction of the state tax on cities and towns to \$3,000,000. The levy has averaged \$10,000,000 in past years.

In the City of New Bedford, basing the proposed reduction on the city's state tax of \$188,000 in 1935, the decrease would be \$131,600. As applied to the tax rate the saving would be about \$1 per \$1,000 valuation.

Reasons given by the Chief Executive for the budget boost were matching of Federal grants, increase in Administrative cost of the Motor Vehicle Registry, adoption of the 48-hour week in state institutions, payroll step-rate increases, national and state elections, and increases in the number of mental patients and penal institution inmates.

The Governor's proposal to drop the state tax to \$3,000,000 can be accomplished only by legislative

approval for a taxation program and revenue transfer as follows, including several new "nuisance" taxes:

10 percent surtax on incomes	\$3,000,000
40-cent tax on alcohol....	500,000
2-cent tax on tobacco....	2,500,000
1½ percent increase on dog race receipts.....	250,000
\$5 tax on slot machines..	250,000
Transfer liquor receipts..	3,214,807
Transfer military fund...	469,185
Escheated estates funds..	250,643
Unclaimed dividends.....	93,001

\$12,027,637

Blame Curley Bills

Local taxation experts point out the \$12,027,637 to be raised under the above program is more than \$5,000,000 in excess of the reduction planned in the state tax. They contend the Governor's statement as to the "normal increase in the cost of government" as one of the causes of the increased budget is due to bills of his own promotion. They claim, also, that "the state tax reduction is being held out as a lure to cities and towns to give the impression local tax rates will benefit to a large degree."

The program of Governor Curley calls for appropriations of \$69,162,710 to finance ordinary governmental activities and a bond issue of \$9,196,540 to finance a building construction program.

The Governor's budget would be financed as follows: Departmental receipts of \$8,742,945, income and corporation taxes, \$20,715,000; new taxes, \$3,500,000; transfer of certain funds, \$5,627,637; state tax, \$3,000,000, free cash estimated, \$2,857,128; gasoline tax, \$17,750,000; automobile fees, \$6,875,000; interest and miscellaneous, \$95,000, and a bond issue of \$9,196,540.

Cummin Objects

Hart Cummin, executive director of the New Bedford Taxpayers' Association, takes exception to the Governor's method of financing. He states:

"I have endeavored to check the sources of revenue expected to raise the tremendous budget proposed by the Governor, and do not believe the estimates will meet the requirements. He is spending \$7,000,000 more than last year and plans to reduce the state tax \$7,000,000, a total of \$14,000,000. This

money must be raised somewhere and the people of New Bedford will be called upon to share at least two percent of the increase.

"The 10 percent surtax on incomes cannot be considered new revenue as it was in effect last year. Transfers of certain funds can be used only once, leaving nothing for next year. Estimates of \$20,000,000 from income and corporation taxes cannot be used in state financing as this money goes to cities and towns, with the exception of the cost of collection. Some of the free cash estimated is money in closed banks. Transfers from the military fund, escheated estate funds and from the Old Age Assistance funds may have to be paid out at a later date.

\$7,000,000 More

"The whole point is that the Governor is planning to spend \$7,000,000 more this year and the people are going to pay it."

The Governor's proposed bond

Hehir Takes Oath As Fisheries, Game Head



PATRICK W. HEHIR

Hehir is shown here as Governor Curley administered to him the oath of office as Director of the State Division of Fisheries and Game.

Council Approves \$3,600 Secretarial Post for Raymond Kenney

BOSTON, Jan. 23 (INS)—Under suspension of the rules the Executive Council approved the appointment by Governor Curley of Patrick W. Hehir of Worcester as director of the state division of fisheries and game, and he was immediately sworn in by the Governor.

At the same time the Council approved a salary of \$3,600 for Raymond J. Kenney, as secretary to the Commissioner of Conservation, Ernest J. Dean. Kenney was formerly Director of Fisheries and Game but was retained in the Conservation Department because of his knowledge of the work.

The Council also, under suspension of the rules, approved the appointment by the Governor of P. A. O'Connell, Boston, as a member of the Advisory Board to the State Commissioner of Education. O'Connell succeeds Henry B. Sawyer, who resigned because of the displacement as Commissioner of Education of Payson Smith.

Governor Curley Proposes \$69,162,710 State Budget

**Figures Represent All-time High in Cost of Bay State
Government; \$9,96,640 Bond Issue
Would Be Additional**

Boston, Jan. 22.—(AP)—A State budget of \$69,162,710, representing an all-time high in the cost of government in Massachusetts, was presented to the Legislature today by Governor James M. Curley.

In addition, he proposed that the Commonwealth's total outlay for 1936 be increased by an additional \$9,196,540, principally for construction of added State institutional facilities for the mentally diseased and criminals. The money would be raised by a bond issue.

The grand total of expenditures proposed by the Governor thus came to \$78,359,250.

Although the budget, exclusive of the \$9,000,000 bond issue, represented an increase of \$7,000,000 over expenditures of the State last year, it nevertheless provided for practically a \$7,000,000 decrease in the State tax, or, in effect, on realty taxes in every city and town.

This easing of real estate taxes, for which property owners have clamored annually with increasing insistence, would be accomplished under the Governor's plans by continuation of the 10 per cent. surtax on personal and corporate income, and a whole series of new levies.

These, which the Governor already has urged the Legislature in his annual message to enact, would include a boost in the State's share of dog racing profits from 3½ to 5 per cent., a tax of two cents a package on cigars, excises on alcohol and an increase in the fees for motor truck operation.

The highest annual State budget prior to the Curley estimates today was one of \$65,498,393 under the administration of Frank G. Allen (R.) in 1930.

News Tribune
Providence, R. I.

JAN 23 1936

Curley's Budget For Bay State Meets Attack

Boston, Jan. 23.—(AP)—Criticism from administration foes and disciples of "pay-as-you-go" policies of government seemed certain today as Gov. James M. Curley presented a State budget of \$69,162,710, highest in Massachusetts history.

Attacks on the Governor's recommendations, which proposed an increase in the State expenditures over last year of \$7,000,000, plus a new bond issue of \$9,000,000, were expected from Republicans seeking office at this year's election.

Criticism also was expected from several legislators whose determination last year to prevent the Governor from driving through a bond issue of \$4,500,000 for public buildings, dragged the Legislature into the longest session in its history.

And opposition was in sight from interests and groups which would be affected by the Curley recommendations for new taxes he estimated would bring in about \$6,500,000 this year, if enacted.

This sum was almost the amount, \$7,000,000, by which the Governor proposed to reduce the tax on real estate, steadily rising for years to the accompaniment of clamor for relief from property owners.

TIMES
Pawtucket, R. I.
JAN 23 1936

Bay State Record Budget Faces Storm Of Protests

BOSTON, Jan. 23 (AP)—Criticism from administration foes and disciples of "pay-as-you-go" policies of government, appeared certain today as Gov. James M. Cur-

sane, for increases in the capacity of state institutions for feeble-minded, and for new State House quarters to supplant those for which \$80,000 is now paid annually in rent.

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This sum was almost the amount—\$7,000,000—by which the Governor proposed to reduce the tax on real estate, steadily rising for years to the accompaniment of vociferous clamor for relief from property owners.

These new taxes, which the Governor three weeks ago had outlined to the Legislature, were:

A 2 per cent. tax on each package of cigarettes—estimated to yield \$2,500,000 annually.

A tax of 40 cents on each proof gallon of alcohol, calculated to bring in \$500,000 during the remainder of the year.

A ten per cent. surtax on corporate and private income—which the Governor said would produce \$3,000,000.

A \$5 license fee on each slot or vending machine—resulting in \$250,000 new revenue during the rest of 1936.

An increase of one and a half per cent. to five per cent. in the state's share of dog racing receipts—estimated to yield an additional \$250,000.

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"There is no justification for a failure to approve the capital outlay here recommended even though the total of \$9,196,140 may appear excessive."

This money would go principally toward construction of a new state hospital for criminally in-

Journal
Providence, R. I.

JAN 23 1936

BOARD VACANCY LEFT UNFILLED

Sullivan and Lynch Are Close
Contestants for Fall
River Post.

(Special to the Providence Journal)

State House, Boston, Jan. 22.—No appointment to the Fall River Police Board to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Henry F. Nickerson today was made by Governor James M. Curley at the weekly meeting of the Executive Council.

Information at the executive department would indicate Simon S. Sullivan and Lyman Lynch appear to be making a close contest for the appointment. Sullivan has the support of Senator William S. Conroy and Representative William P. Grant while Lynch has Councillor Philip J. Russell advocating his appointment.

Governor Curley declared today there are "numerous candidates both good and bad" for the position, but as far as indorsements are concerned the "bad" candidates are in the majority.

The place of Henry B. Sawyer, member of the Fall River Finance Board, on the advisory board of the State Department of Education, today was filled by P. A. O'Connell, Boston business man. Mr. O'Connell was appointed by Governor Curley and this appointment was confirmed by the council.

Senator William S. Conroy, Fall River, and Senator Arthur W. Hollis, Newton, today played a return engagement of their "toreador and matador" act in the State Senate. Last year, Hollis accused Conroy of being a "toreador, one who tosses the bull." Today, Conroy made a speech. Senator Hollis charged that the toreador still was in the rink. Conroy replied it was the matador, as he pointed out last year, who tosses the

bull and not the toreador. Thus, it went back and forth until the Senate adjourned.

Rep. Albert Rubin of Fall River appeared before the legislative committee on constitutional law today in favor of his bill for a legislative amendment to the State Constitution which would authorize cities and towns to appropriate and expend money for encouraging and inducing the establishment of industries. He declared many factories had been forced to close up or move to other places, principally because of high taxes.

Before another committee (judiciary) Rep. Rubin also argued for a bill to allow persons to recover to the extent of \$4000 for damages received on municipal property. He cited a case of a man standing on the sidewalk outside the Fall River City Hall, who was killed by a part of the gutter falling from the building. "The dependents of this man could not recover because of an ancient law against such suits," he declared.

VETERANS WARNED

(Special to the Providence Journal)
State House, Boston, Jan. 22.—State Commander John H. Walsh of the American Legion today issued the following statement:

"The bonus bill will in all probability become law next week and the Department of Massachusetts will procure application blanks from the Veterans' Administration as soon as same are printed.

"Legion headquarters, Room 159, State House, will serve Greater Boston and service stations will be set up by Legion posts in these cities: Worcester, Springfield, Pittsfield, Fall River, New Bedford, Lowell, Lawrence, Greenfield, Brockton, North Attleboro, Adams and Marlboro."

Commander Walsh warned that veterans should not pay anyone in connection with these applications, as service at every Legion post will be absolutely free of any monetary consideration or condition of membership. He made up this statement because of reports of "fake" collection agencies springing over the country.

He further urged veterans in the greatest need be given preference in the matter of making out applications.

EAGLE Pittsfield, Mass.

JAN 23 1936

ON BEACON HILL

YESTERDAY Executive

Under suspension of the rules Executive Council approved the appointment by Gov. Curley of Patrick W. Hehir of Worcester as director of the State Division of Fisheries and Game, replacing Raymond J. Kenney, who was appointed and confirmed as confidential secretary to Conservation Commissioner Ernest J. Dean. Also confirmed by the Council were the appointments of P. A. O'Connell of Boston as a member of the State Advisory Board of Education, and John A. Daly of Cambridge as a member of the Judicial Council to succeed William G. Thompson, deceased.

"There is absolutely nothing to it," was Gov. Curley's comment on the published report that Eugene C. Hultman, chairman of the Metropolitan District Commission, was to be demoted from his \$8500 chairmanship post to the \$1000 position of a member of the commission, with Commissioner Joseph A. Rourke taking his place.

Senate

Reconsidered its action Monday in accepting an adverse report on bill to abolish the doctrine of imputed negligence in automobile accident cases involving children.

House

Agreed with the Senate that skunks are getting to be a nuisance and that they should have no claim for protection against hunters and trappers. At present there is a closed season on skunks. The bill in question is to make it legal to take the animal at any time in the year.

Bill to shorten the open season on horned pout from June 15 to April 15 rejected.

Bill providing that interest of 6 per cent beginning from the date of the accident would be added to damages awarded in court in automobile accident cases was filed.

Committees

"Leave to withdraw" was report of the Committee on Municipal Finance on petition of David B. Miller, president of Massachusetts Town Clerks' Association, that town clerks receiving less than \$1200 be allowed to retain fees collected by him.

Committee on Banks and Banking reported adversely on petition prohibiting banks from making service charges on deposits.

Same committee made a similar report on the bill for legislation to prevent inter-control of savings banks, trust companies and national banks by means of interlocking directorates and by other methods.

Committee on Legal Affairs reported favorably bill which provides for automatic suspension for 45 days of licenses of drivers convicted of operating at a speed in excess of 45 miles per hour in residential districts of cities and towns. The penalty would be in addition to any others that might be imposed under existing laws.

EAGLE Pittsfield, Mass.

JAN 23 1936

OPPOSITION IS CERTAINTY FOR CURLEY BUDGET

Total of \$69,162,710 Is
Highest in History of
Massachusetts

Increase of \$7,000,000
Over 1935; Also \$9,-
000,000 Bond Issue

By DAVID FREDERICK

Associated Press Staff Writer.

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Attacks on the Governor's recommendations, which proposed an increase in the State expenditures over last year of \$7,000,000, plus a new bond issue of \$9,000,000, were expected from Republicans seeking office at this year's election.

Criticism also was anticipated from several legislators whose determination last year to prevent the Governor from driving through a bond issue of \$4,500,000 for public buildings, dragged the Legislature into the longest session in its history.

And opposition was in sight from interests and groups which would be affected by the Curley recommendations for new taxes he estimated would bring in about \$6,500,000 this year, if enacted.

This sum was almost the amount—\$7,000,000—by which the Governor proposed to reduce the tax on real estate, steadily rising for years to the accompaniment of vociferous clamor for relief from property owners.

New Taxes Proposed

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the Governor said would produce \$3,000,000.

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Looks for Clash

Chief point of attack appeared certain to be on the proposed bond issue, which the Governor indicated he felt would be fought, since he said in his budget message:—

"There is no justification for a failure to prove the capital outlay here recommended even though the total of \$9,196,140 may appear excessive."

Where Money Would Go

This money would go principally toward construction of a new State hospital for criminally insane, for increases in the capacity of State institutions for feeble-minded, and for new State House quarters to supplant those for which \$80,000 is now paid annually in rent.

Added to the \$69,162,710 general budget, the expenditures provided for by the bond issue would bring the State's actual expenditures for the year up to \$78,459,250, presuming approval of the budget and legislative authorization of the bond issue.

Transfer Cut \$3,500,000

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Items principally responsible for the \$7,000,000 increase over last

Continued

year's budget of \$62,082,608, the Governor added in his message, were an additional \$2,200,000 needed by the Public Works Department, and a \$1,400,000 item for increased costs of operating State institutions due to the 48-hour law for institutional employees.

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Bird's Comment

First to criticize the budget was Reginald W. Bird, president of the Massachusetts Federation of Tax-

payers' Associations. "I don't know how long we can go on in this State with this steadily increasing expenditure," Bird declared. He declined further comment pending a study of the figures.

Saltonstall's Criticism

Among the first to attack the Governor's recommendations, which proposed an increase in State expenditures over last year of \$7,000,000, plus a new bond issue of \$9,000,000, was Speaker Leverett Saltonstall, Republican candidate to succeed Curley as Governor.

"In my comment on the Governor's annual address" Saltonstall declared, "I said that his words 'shouted extravagance and whispered economy.' His budget message proved the truth of my assertions.

"He reiterates his suggestion for a commission to study expenditures, but at the same time demands more money than any other previous Governor ever sought from current revenue.

"The budget must be slashed materially. This can be done, I believe, without reducing wages. I will do my best to see that it is done."

President James G. Moran (R.) of the Senate regretted the increase in the budget, but said "The duty of caring for the unfortunate cannot be neglected."

The Rev. Philip Bowker (R.) of Brookline, severe critic of Curley's administration, asserted: "It seems the State's payroll is overloaded in all regular departments at least 25 per cent accounting for the more than \$1,000,000 increase in departmental requirements. How long will the people stand for that?"

Concluded

EAGLE Pittsfield, Mass.

JAN 23 1936

CURLEY IS ANOTHER HUEY LONG, DELARES SCHUSTER BEFORE REPUBLICANS HERE

Governor's Councillor, in Attacking Chief, Declares Him To Be Working for Himself Alone—"Work and Wages" Slogan Camouflage Behind Which He Hides—Democratic Party Overturned by Its Leader and Competent Officials Ousted To Make Places for Political Henchmen

Governor Curley was put on the rack again last night by Councilor Winfield A. Schuster of East Douglas.

Speaking before 100 members and guests of the Junior Republican Club of Berkshire County at the Women's Club rooms, Bank Row, the youthful member of the Council declared that the issue today is not the Republican party versus the Democratic party and not the anti-new dealers against Roosevelt, but "the preservation of Massachusetts against Curleyism." He charged that the State is being slowly strangled in the hands of the Governor and the whole economic future of every citizen is at stake.

Likens Curley to Long

"What the people of this country have seen happen in Louisiana, what they have stood aghast at there is being reproduced right here within the borders of our own Commonwealth," Councilor Schuster said continuing his blistering attack upon the Governor. "The Republican party is the only public organ left whereby the State can be saved. Already, the Democratic party has been overturned by this man, dragged down from a political instrument of confidence and trust built up under Joseph B. Ely and David I. Walsh to a position today of despair. It has been snatched by this man for his own aggrandizement, for his own wealth at the expense of every citizen of this Commonwealth."

Unfolding Governor Curley's record the speaker scored him for "ouster proceedings whereby one capable public official after another has been removed—Charles Storey and Joseph Donahue, members of the Boston Finance Commission. "He charged that safety on the public highways has been grossly ignored" as this man Curley has run down private persons, killed a Boston policeman and injured for life a State trooper."

Cites Baker Appointment

Telling how the Governor had traded public positions to gain con-

trol of the Council, Mr. Schuster cited the appointment of Councilor J. Arthur Baker of this city to the superior court bench at a salary of \$12,000 per year and of Councilor Edmund Cote to the chairmanship of the Fall River Finance Commission at \$6000 a year. He said the Governor had destroyed the morale of State departments and institutions by removing competent heads and failing to elevate men properly in line for promotion.

"Governor Curley's slogan of 'work and wages' is merely a camouflage behind which he tried to hide," Councilor Schuster declared. "He has done everything to destroy such a possibility by raising the cost of living through unnecessary

expenditures, the squandering of State money, increased taxation and other burdens that have been clamped on to legitimate industry. The only 'work and wages' have been appointments and State jobs for the Curley henchmen.

"His talk of 'money from Washington' because of his closeness to the administration has been a fallacy, in fact he has gotten less Federal money than any other man as Governor would have received. The reason for this is that the Roosevelt administration knows that he cannot be trusted and are unwilling to place money in the State where they have every reason to believe it would be used for personal gain."

The Governor's "persecution of public officials through the controlled Finance Commission" including attempts to discredit Mayor Mansfield of Boston, the removal of E. V. Grabill, supreme judicial decisions reporter for 25 years, and destruction of the Civil Service system by exchanging the merit mark for the dollar were other charges levelled against Curley by the speaker.

Difficult Talk

"Let us not as Republicans deceive ourselves to the extent that this political tyrant will be easily disposed of," said Councilor Schuster

continued

concluding. "On the contrary, it will be a difficult task because this man is resourceful, cunning, shrewd, and ruthless. There is no denying the fact that he has drawing appeal, winning ways, is an opportunist and is building a vast political machine—and so did the late Huey Long. These facts must be recognized before it is too late if Massachusetts is to be saved.

Praises Haigis

Councillor Schuster praised John W. Haigis of Greenfield, candidate for nomination of Governor, as "one of the outstanding Republicans of the State" and declared that the Commonwealth needs more men of his type in public life.

President Harry J. Tripp presided, and Mayor Bagge spoke briefly. Mr. Tripp, at the business meeting of the club which preceded the speaking, was granted a six months' leave of absence, to devote time to the permanent organization of the Western Massachusetts Council of Young Republican Clubs. A meeting for this purpose is scheduled for Saturday, Feb. 1, at Springfield. Carlton White will be acting president during Mr. Tripp's absence.

Guests included Paul P. Stephenson, vice chairman of the Springfield Police Commission, and treasurer of the Haigis campaign; Nicholas Campbell, president of the Young Men's Republican Club of Worcester; Roger Taylor, president of the Young Men's Republican Club of Springfield; and Stuart Darnley, president of the Longmeadow Junior Republican Club.

Refreshments and dancing were enjoyed following the speaking.

MEMORIAL

Plymouth, Mass.

JAN 23 1936

Local Men To Discuss Job

Finding Program With Curley

Governor James M. Curley has called upon Francis C. Holmes, treasurer and general manager of the Plymouth Cordage Company, and Henry Walton, president of Mabbett Mills of Plymouth, to meet with 98 other prominent Massachusetts residents in formulating a state-wide job finding program.

The conference is called for Monday of next week at 1 p. m.

GOVERNOR'S LETTER

In his letter requesting cooperation from the Plymouth men, Governor Curley wrote:

"The most important work confronting the American nation today is the restoration to positions in private employment and who,

nevertheless, represent a tax upon industry through the expenditures made by public agencies for their sustenance. This is a matter which is of genuine concern, and in which every individual should be interested.

"With a view to the development of a cooperative program for the welfare of both industry and the unemployed a meeting has been arranged of the religious, civic industrial and social leaders of the Commonwealth and I sincerely trust you will make a special effort to be present that the gathering may have opportunity to ascertain your views and receive your support in this most meritorious departure."

NEWS

Quincy, Mass.

JAN 23 1936

Claims Federal Funds Go To Political 'Big Shots'

Democratic City Committee Hears Fiery Address by Author of Controversial Teachers' Oath — Abhors 'Yes' Men in Public Office.

By ANNA M. GAFFEY

"Five per cent of the 'big shots' of the Democratic party and five per cent of the Republicans are getting all Massachusetts' share of federal funds," asserted Rep. Thomas H. Dorgan of Dorchester, originator of the controversial teachers' oath bill speaking before the Quincy Democratic city committee last night in Kingson hall.

He was emphasizing the necessity of placing unemployed in private industry and explained a special meeting call by Governor Curley to be held at the State house Monday. A chosen committee of 100 men including mayors, chiefs of police, fraternal, civic and veterans leaders, clergy, manufacturers and business men will discuss at that time a plan for this step in economic recovery.

First Local Appearance

In regard to objections by prominent educators to the teachers' oath bill, Dorgan said: "They term it a form of 'regimentation.' The only regiment I know of was that in which I served during the World War. They talk of 'academic freedom' and some even approve of conditions in Soviet Russia. If they spoke their place in Russia, they wouldn't be given a chance to say

goodbye to their folks."

It was the first appearance in Quincy of Rep. Dorgan, alluded to frequently as the "former bus driver" who put himself through B. U. law school. He has a brother residing in Wollaston. Atty. Leo J. Halloran, chairman of the committee, presented him as "the fighting Democrat from Dorchester."

Lauds McCarthy, Halloran

Dorgan opened his speech with typical explosiveness. "I don't like 'yes' men," he said, "and they are too numerous in public office. I like to see men express an opinion so long as the opinion is a sincere one. I like your George McCarthy. What he has to say he says to your face. The same goes for Leo J. Halloran. But I abhor the fellow who plays both ends and the middle.

"I see your phrase, 'working Democrat.' Did the workers ever get any recognition? Do you know why not? Because the fellow at the head doesn't play fair."

In regard to his special interest, the placing of unemployed in private industry, Dorgan said: "Place men and women back in the jobs for which they are best fitted. Then you won't have laborers occupying the 'white-coll' men's jobs nor the skilled men the laborers'. Today

Continued

we see architects and accountants cutting down trees. Private concerns should be again allowed to pick their own employees. Relief work is no substitute for regular jobs and the social security law simply provides a small dole.

For Private Employment

"Put the right men in the right positions," he continued. "The only way prosperity will be returned is by creating a purchasing power and you can't create a purchasing power on a dole proposition as it is non-productive."

The committee which is to meet Monday will explore ways of assisting industry to add to employment, the speaker said. "This may be had by financing temporary tax exemptions, by helpful legislation and other ways. Get everyone working together. There are men and women going hungry in a country which has plenty."

"Concerns need to be forced and coerced. Some manufacturers and concerns are refusing the employ more men using the depression as an excuse. During the past year some of them made the identical profits which they did in 1929 with less help. We are going to put that in the laps of some of them Monday. If the manufacturers in Massachusetts can't do anything, then God help Massachusetts."

"If there were more sincerity among public office holders and business men, we wouldn't have to worry," he said. "Only today a man with seven children who had been working on the WPA told me he was laid off. Why didn't they fire the administrator? They always leave the 'big shot' and keep pegging at the little fellow. I defy anyone to say that a man ever reached public office without this 'little fellow' and many of them."

Defends Oath Bill

Toward the end of his talk, the aggressive representative referred to the teacher's oath bill. "Every American ought to be proud to take an oath to the greatest constitution. The teachers and professors, moulders of future citizens, should pave the way by setting a good example. The president of the U. S. takes it. When you secure a passport it is obligatory for you to take it. When men enter public office they take it. Some of the professors refer to it as a silly law. If it was silly why didn't they give it the silent treatment?"

Speaking on the communism, Rep. Dorgan stated there were upwards of 90,000 "reds" in America and it only took 55,000 to overthrow Russia and plenty of propaganda is flying around. "Your state laws are a sort of 'check and balancer,'" he said.

George McCarthy, legislative chairman, reported on a bill defeated last week which would have made the driver of a car chargeable who struck and either injured or killed a child of four years old or under. It lost by one vote. "The child of tender years is judged incapable of taking care of itself and therefore its parents are held responsible. How about a dog?" asked McCarthy. If he is killed and they prove the driver negligent, the driver has to pay. Senator John D. Mackay voted to defeat the bill. In his mind a dog's life is more consequential than that of a little child.

New Meeting Day

The body voted to hold one meeting a month instead of one every two months. The fourth Wednesday was decided upon. A committee will be named to serve as a "program campaign" squad to swing the clubs for approved democrats who desire to become candidates. Seven members will be appointed by the Chairman.

Halloran took exception to a remark made recently before a group in the city protesting Governor Curley's appointment of James G. Reardon, Commissioner of Education rather than Dr. Payson Smith.

"It was a case of an active Republican getting the plum rather than a passive one, that's all," Halloran said. Reardon worked with Gaspar Bacon on his committee."

The next meeting of Norfolk County League will be held in Dedham Wednesday evening, Atty. Halloran, president, announced.

Concluded

JOURNAL

Revere, Mass.

JAN 23 1936

"BAITING" MR. REARDON—

Governor Curley is apparently disturbed by the way in which the people of Massachusetts have been talking about his new and sensitive commissioner of education. His excellency thinks an organized plot exists to "bait" Mr. Reardon, and he has, very wisely, advised the young man to devote more time to his office and less to answering "criticisms which are based on something other than a desire to improve his department."

The people of Massachusetts, we are quite sure, have no desire to annoy Mr. Reardon or to hinder him in his youthful ambition to learn the duties of his office. Naturally generous, they like to see a young man striving to do the best he can with a job for which he is not particularly well fitted. But Mr. Reardon—or is it Reardan—has made so many amusing speeches lately that it is impossible for them not to smile occasionally. His entire educational concept appears to be that many Massachusetts school-teachers are "pinks"—not to say "reds"—and that they are even bringing "un-American" text-books into their classrooms! Really, Mr. Reardon, you should try to get around a little more and learn the facts of life.

As for "baiting," who was guilty of that the other day when at a hearing on the bill to raise the compulsory school age from 14 to 16. Mr. Reardon first had himself recorded in favor of the bill and later issued a statement opposing it? This looked very much as if the commissioner was trying to "bait" both the friends and foes of the bill. Perhaps, after all, Mr. Reardon should keep to elementary matters like "reds" and subversive propaganda until he has had more experience.—Boston Herald Editorial.

HERALD

Rutland, Vt.

JAN 23 1936

BAY STATE BUDGET REACHES NEW HIGH

Outlay of \$69,162,710 Presented
Legislature by Curley.

BOSTON, Jan. 22 (AP).—A state budget of \$69,162,710, representing an all-time high in the cost of government in Massachusetts, was presented to the Legislature tonight by Gov. James M. Curley.

In addition he proposed that the commonwealth's total outlay for 1936 be increased still further by an additional \$9,196,540, principally for construction of badly needed increases in the capacity of state institutions for the mentally diseased and criminals. The money would be raised by a bond issue.

The grand total of expenditures proposed by the governor thus came to \$78,359,250.

Although the budget, exclusive of the \$9,000,000 bond issue, represented an increase of \$7,000,000 over expenditures of the state last year, it nevertheless provided a nearly \$7,000,000 decrease in the state tax, or in effect on realty taxes in every city and town.

TRANSCRIPT

Roslindale, Mass.

JAN 23 1936

Birthday Ball Will Eclipse 1935 Spectacle

10,000 Admission Tickets Are
Guaranteed for Affair In
Boston Garden, Jan. 30

The Birthday Ball for the President at the Boston Garden on January 30th, is a modern method of raising funds to combat a disease of which the only new thing about it is its name (infantile paralysis), and the fact that in recent years it has reached pan-epidemic proportions. Dr. Victor Clarence Vaughan, the noted medical historian, has reported "definite evidence of infantile paralysis in Egyptian mummies."

It was in 1916 that the first big modern epidemic struck the United States; reached every State in the Union and struck down 25,000 persons, the majority of them children. Last year the toll was great in Massachusetts, but it was the first year when there were widespread epidemics in Southern States.

Three years ago President Franklin D. Roosevelt, himself a victim, loaned his birthday for balls throughout the country to raise money for the Georgia Warm Springs Foundation and \$1,000,000 was raised for research and treatment. A year ago \$1,071,000 was raised. Thirty per cent was distributed nationally, and the remaining 70 per cent in communities where balls were held: the funds to be used for after treatment of victims. The Ball in Boston raised \$11,000.

Leading men in the nation are serving on the national committee, including William Cardinal O'Connell, Patrick Cardinal Hayes, Col. Edward M. House, Pres. Wm. L. Green of the American Federation of Labor, Henry Morganthau, William Randolph Hearst, Edsel Ford and Gen. Charles G. Dawes.

The Boston Ball Committee is headed by Governor James M. Curley Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield General Chairman Jos. A. Maynard, Mrs. John J. Horgan, people from all walks of life. A

Women's Division, and prominent brilliant spectacle a year ago, the 1936 Ball will exceed it in splendor and attractions, according to Chairman Jos. A. Maynard. More than 40 boxes have already been reserved; more than 10,000 admission tickets guaranteed and an all-star entertainment program assured.

JOURNAL Revere, Mass.

JAN 23 1936

"MINORITY" IS RIGHT—The Boston Herald does well to call attention to Governor Curley's nasty habit of giving the lie to those who disagree or criticize him. Of the latest attack on a Springfield minister the Herald says:

In a reply to the Rev. David Nelson Beach of Springfield, Governor Curley has accused the minister of injecting "falsehoods" into his sermon on Sunday. The principal alleged falsehood appears to have been Mr. Beach's characterization of Mr. Curley as a "minority Governor." "That the record may

be correct," the Governor writes, "I beg to inform the reverend gentleman that I am not a minority Governor so far as the combined vote of Mr. Bacon and Mr. Goodwin is concerned, since I received more votes than the two combined."

"So far as the combined vote of Mr. Bacon and Mr. Goodwin is concerned," the Governor is correct. But he neglects to state that in the 1934 gubernatorial election there were seven candidates, and that the total vote of his six opponents was 746,766, compared to his own vote of 736,463. Judged by the usual definition that a majority winner is one who receives more Governor and Mr. Beach is guiltless of a "falsehood."

NEWS Springfield, Mass.

JAN 23 1936

NO ACTION AGAINST THE PAROLE BOARD

Boston, Jan. 23—No action regarding the parole board will be taken or the present by the executive council, it became known yesterday afternoon after the council meeting. Those members of the council who demanded the board's removal apparently have become conciliated and Gov Curley said he would advise no action be taken against the board.

NEWS

Springfield, Mass.

JAN 23 1936

INTERSTATE RIVER PACT BILL HEARING PLANNED MONDAY

* Notice of a hearing to be held at Boston at 10.30 Monday morning on the bill proposed by the Connecticut Valley council to set up a commission empowered to make interstate treaties regarding mutual waterways was received in this city yesterday. Lee S. Greenwood, secretary of the C. V. C., will be among those to attend from this city, and other officers in the council will also be represented.

The hearing will be held before the committee on state administration of the Legislature. Formation of such a commission in Massachusetts is the necessary next step in obtaining improvement of the Connecticut river. Similar commissions either have been set up in the rest of the New England states or will be soon.

Senator Francis M. McKeown of this city filed the proposed bill at the request of Mr Greenwood, who was acting for the council. The council and other interests seeking improvements in the Connecticut are planning to get behind the bill and seek its early enactment.

It is hoped that favorable action will be possible early in the session so the commission may be set up and treaties involving the Connecticut may be drawn up and reported back to the Legislature before the current session ends. This is in line with the recent formation of a state planning board and will provide the means for cooperation between the New England states on large planning undertakings. Following is the text of the bill as proposed and before revision:—

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in the General Court of Massachusetts convened:—

Section 1. The governor is authorized to appoint a commission composed of the attorney-general, or his representative, and such other persons or persons as he may deem advisable, to meet with the commissioners appointed, or who may be appointed under or by virtue of the laws of the Legislatures of the States of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Connecticut and Rhode Island, and to negotiate and agree upon the terms of a treaty or treaties among the said states, or any of them, and the government of the United States, such treaty or treaties to cover comprehensively all matters relating to the development and improvement, including elimination of pollution, and the carrying out of public work projects on the banks and areas adjacent thereto, of the natural waterways flowing through or situated between any of the said states and the state of Massachusetts, and of the natural waterways of said states and the state of Massachusetts flowing respectively thereto.

Section 2. Such commission shall report the terms of such treaty or treaties as may be agreed upon to the General Assembly, and in such report shall recommend such legislation, both state and federal, as may be necessary to render such treaty or treaties effective. The members of such commission shall serve without compensation.

UNION
Springfield, Mass.

JAN 23 1936

CITY NEWS

CURLEY CHOKING LIFE OF STATE, SCHUSTER SAYS

Councilor Likens Tactics of
Governor to Those of
the Late Senator
Huëy Long

PITTSFIELD, Jan. 22—Winfield A. Schuster of Douglas, member of the Governor's Council told the Junior Republican Club of Berkshire County tonight that "the State of Massachusetts is being slowly strangled in the hands of Gov. James M. Curley."

Mr. Schuster was given great applause as he likened Gov. Curley's tactics to those used in Louisiana by the late Senator Huëy Long and declared that "the Republican Party is the only public organ left whereby this State can be saved. Already the Democratic Party has been overturned by this man; dragged down from a political instrument of confidence and trust built up under Joseph B. Ely and David L. Walsh to a position today of despair."

Hits Ouster Moves

The councilor added: "We have witnessed ouster proceedings whereby one capable public official after another has been removed—Charles Stofey and Joseph Donohue, member of the Boston Finance Commission."

Other charges made against Gov. Curley by Schuster were that he "Destroyed the morale of State departments and State institutions by removing competent heads and by failing to elevate men properly in line for promotion."

"The slogan of 'work and wages' is merely a camouflage behind which this man has attempted to hide appointments and State jobs for Curley henchmen," Schuster claimed.

"His talk of 'money from Washington' because of his closeness to the Administration in Washington has been a fallacy."

"He has persecuted public officials through the controlled Finance Commission."

"In one quick single sweep, the civil service system which Massachusetts has cherished, has been destroyed."

Urges Change

"The Republican Party in 1936 must put up men whom all the people in Massachusetts can have confidence in. They must appeal to the great middle section of independent voters; men whom the dissatisfied and betrayed people in the Democratic Party will turn to as a means of saving their organization; men who are liberal as well as sound who can rally the support and admiration of the great common classes. It is this kind of a man the Republican Party must have in 1936 to beat this tyrant, Curley, who is draining the life blood of Massachusetts."

It was announced at tonight's meeting, that Harry J. Tripp of this city, has been given leave of absence of six months to devote time to the Western Massachusetts Council which meets in Springfield a week from Saturday.

Mayor Allen H. Bagg spoke briefly. Others present were Paul P. Stephenson, vice-chairman of the Springfield police commission; Nicholas Campbell, chairman of the Worcester Republican City Committee; Stuart Darnley, president of the Longmeadow Junior Republican Club, and Roger Taylor, president of the Springfield Young Men's Republican Club.

EVE. UNION
Springfield, Mass.

JAN 23 1936

QUARANTINE AT STATE FARM IS PARTLY LIFTED

No New Prisoners to Be
Received, but Releases
Are Permitted in
Bridgewater.

BOSTON, Jan. 23 (AP)—A meningitis quarantine at Bridgewater State Farm, where an outbreak of the disease resulted in five deaths, was partially lifted today to allow the release of "healthy" prisoners.

No further prisoners will be received there, however, for 30 days.

Two men remained seriously ill with the disease and three others were reported recovering. Eighteen policemen and 13 prisoners, who came in contact with one of the victims at Boston City Prison, were watched closely.

Dr. Henry D. Chadwick, State Commissioner of Public Health, announced the partial lifting of the State Farm quarantine. He said it would not be necessary to confine prisoners there whose terms had expired, and added men in "good health" might be released.

The ban on receiving prisoners at Bridgewater, however, continued. The State Farm was ordered closed yesterday by Gov. James M. Curley.

The three seriously ill were Thomas O'Connell, 66, Worcester, at Boston City Hospital, and Roch Drulette, 67, Manville, R. I., at Haynes Memorial Hospital.

O'Connell was arrested on a charge of drunkenness Tuesday night and was removed to the hospital after being taken suddenly ill. It was O'Connell who came in contact with police

and prisoners at City Prison.

Drulette, transferred from Bridgewater to Boston Jan. 20, was reported in "very poor condition."

Three other victims, all at Haynes Memorial, were reported recovering. They are: Charles Shearer and William Pennant, 42, both of Boston, and Joseph Balukonis, 22, Westfield.

EVE. UNION
Springfield, Mass.

JAN 23 1936

CURLEY ATTACK IS CONTINUED BY DR. BEACH

Reiterates Claim Governor
Is Minority Leader;
Recalls Him as
a Neighbor.

Continuing the attack which he began in his sermon Sunday, Rev. David Nelson Beach, pastor of First Church, yesterday replied to Gov. Curley's charges that "his words desecrated the Sabbath and the building dedicated to the word of God."

In his sermon Sunday, Mr. Beach said that the Governor was "drunk with the strong brew of political jobbery" and that he had become a modern Herod.

"The parallel between Curley and Herod is too apt to be denied," declared Mr. Beach in his reply released last night. "Did the Governor recognize Herod as a character in the gospel narratives? It hardly seems that he would have called me 'sterile in my knowledge of the scriptures' if he had."

Replying to the charges of desecrating his church with politics, the pastor said that his predecessors had occasionally dealt with politics and that while a resident of Cambridge, Fr. Scully had not hesitated in bringing politics into the church.

"Quite absurd" was the way Mr. Beach characterized Gov. Curley's statement that because it is customary for the President and the Governor to take an oath of fealty it is also customary for teachers.

In concluding the pastor warned the Governor that if he did not reform his ways, "his epitaph will be that, like the Bourbons, he learned nothing and forgot nothing."

"I was a neighbor of Gov. Curley for five years before coming to Springfield. I sympathized with him during his wife's long illness, and in her death. I admire his many gifts, his energy and acumen. When he came to the State House a year ago I was among the thousands who hoped that the responsibilities and great traditions of his high office would lead him to forego the methods which had marred his earlier record. It is tragic to bring the rapacity of ward politics to such an office. I hope the popular disgust at recent events will lead the Governor to reform his ways."

JAN 23 1936

\$78,359,250 Budget Approved by Curley; New High for State

**APPROPRIATIONS
ARE \$16,000,000
OVER LAST YEAR**

Departmental Requests Totaled \$102,157,746 —
Asks \$9,196,540 Bonding

**SAYS BIG SURPLUS
IN CLOSED BANKS**

**Increase Requests Made by
Public Works, Motor Vehicle
Registry, Institutional
Departments**

From Our Special Reporter

Boston, Jan. 22—Gov Curley, in his 1936 budget submitted to the Legislature this afternoon, asks for total appropriations of \$78,359,250.69, as compared with total appropriations for 1935 of \$62,082,558.76. He would take \$6,000,000 from the highway fund, as compared with \$9,500,000 taken last year. The total asked for is cut materially from total departmental requests amounting to \$102,157,746.46.

If approved by the Legislature, the budget submitted would be the highest in history of the commonwealth. Authority for this statement is Chairman Charles P. Howard, of the commission on administration and finance. It would exceed the previous high budget of 1930 by \$3,644,317.05. In that year the total was \$65,493,393.24, as compared with the proposals this year aggregating \$69,162,710.69.

Curley Cites Surplus

Of the appropriations asked for, \$50,186,625.64 would come from the general fund, \$18,996,085.05 would come from the highway fund, and he asks for bond issues to cover the balance of \$9,196,540. Last year's Legislature accorded him bond issues amounting to \$13,500,000.

In his accompanying budget message, the governor sets forth that there was a surplus at the end of

1935 of \$2,486,043.34, of which \$1,526,457.78 is deposits in closed banks. This contrasts with a deficit of \$800,000 in 1934, he says.

In explaining the increase in requests, he says that last year the public works department was granted an appropriation of \$10,000,000 and recommendations for this year have been increased by \$3,200,000, of which \$2,300,000 is to match federal aid grants and land damages and the rest is for highway work. A total of \$109,500 more is asked for Chapter 90 highway work. The sum of \$35,000 more is granted over last year for increased cost of registry of motor vehicles, due in part to employees added under the Curley regime. An increase recommended payable from the highway fund also appears in the metropolitan district commission budget for

reconstruction of boulevards in the sum of \$137,700.

Highway Increase Explained

The increase in highway construction and maintenance, the governor says, has been considered necessary in both the public works department and metropolitan district commission. "Not as a measure of public safety, but to provide more durable surface for the protection of roads from complete destruction caused by motor vehicle traffic."

The governor sets forth that the net increase in the general fund for 1936 over 1935 is approximately \$3,000,000, accounted for in part to adoption of the 48-hour week for institutional employees, representing an expenditure for the full year of \$1,400,000 and payroll step rate increases and allocations under salary classifications of \$50,000. Increase in reimbursement of municipalities for public welfare costs approximate \$600,000.

The governor places the increase in the year's total budget over last year at \$7,000,000. Actually, with the proposed bond issues, it is near \$16,000,000.

Says Elections Cost \$250,000

He declares that state and national elections this year will require additional appropriation of \$250,000, while increase in total patients in mental diseases department and prisoners in correctional institutions represents \$500,000 additional. Departmental requirements would represent a further total of \$1,500,000, due in part to overloading of the personnel thereof, but, he says, this has been offset in part by comparison with the appropriation for 1935, to the extent of \$1,500,000.

Increase in revenue representing \$4,500,000 during 1935 over the preceding year is due in part to im-

proved business conditions "plus legislation adopted by the General Court." The governor adds, "While the results are most pleasing, it is important that steps be taken at once to materially increase revenues during 1936 to the end that the burden of

taxation which has too long rested inequitably upon the owners of realty may be equalized." Then he declares: "The unfortunate feature of governmental thought is that the activity and energy of those in authority is always to increase revenues, and rarely to the more important feature of reducing expenditures and effecting economy."

With a view to bringing about decreased costs in governmental administration, he recommended in his annual message, he says, creation of a commission to study the subject and report in 1937.

Revenue-Increasing Proposals

Considering the state tax levy which he regards as highly important to eliminate, to benefit real estate, he urges the problem be handled that this end may be attained. He reiterates his recommendation that the additional 10 per cent surtax on incomes, corporations, successions and legacies be continued to provide revenue of \$3,000,000. This was recommended last year when he found it impossible to balance his budget, and was enacted by the Legislature.

Because there are no cigaret manufacturing plants in Massachusetts, the governor would impose a tax on cigarets and tobacco products, to net a revenue of \$2,500,000 for the remainder of the year, or \$4,000,000 for a full year. He likewise would put a tax on each proof gallon of alcohol to net \$500,000 for the balance of the year. Another tax he wants is \$5 on each vending machine to produce a revenue of \$250,000 for a full year. He increase in the dog-racing tax from 3½ to 5 per cent would add \$250,000 more for a year.

Fees charged now for operation of motor trucks are "entirely inadequate," he says, and if a table of fees, as in other states, were adopted, the state would get \$1,250,000 more revenue for a full year. He says this would not be applicable for this year. He would transfer the tax of \$3,214,807 from alcoholic beverages to the social security fund and place the receipts of \$1,600,000 for old-age assistance in the general fund beginning December 1, 1935. Other funds ought to be turned over to the general funds, he says, which, with the tax program, would represent \$12,027,637 for the year, 1936. This would not take care of abolition of the state tax this year, but would reduce

Continued

from ten to six million dollars and in succeeding years, ways and means could be devised to eliminate it altogether.

He declares that over a period of 15 years, the state tax has averaged \$10,000,000. The actual average for the past 12 years has been \$8,937,500.

Construction Recommendations

Construction recommendations of department heads for this year totaled \$19,405,300, which the governor says he eliminated for the most part, as such a program would be "unduly burdensome." He blames preceding administration for the necessity of asking for so much money for such work, and says "there is no justification for a failure to approve the capital outlay here recommended, even the total of \$9,196,540 may appear excessive." This outlay would be financed by bond issues.

The message has more to say about caring for state wards, much as was said in the annual message to the Legislature. Among the recommendations is \$39,000 to remodel the old library building at Massachusetts State college, required because of additional enrollment. Another point stressed is the need to provide \$1,000,000 for an addition to the State House.

The governor's data as to receipts shows the aggregate estimated for this year is \$25,552,945, against actual receipts last year of \$25,550,202. Much of these revenues estimated for this year are dependent upon passage of additional tax laws which he has recommended, but which legisla-

tors have indicated they will not enact.

Appropriations, Transfers

Following are appropriations, state tax and gasoline transfers during the past 12 years:—

Year.	Appropriations.	State Tax.	Gas Tax Transfers.
1925	\$46,352,551.65	\$12,000,000	None
1926	48,489,022.81	12,000,000	None
1927	52,494,349.56	12,000,000	None
1928	53,773,059.96	8,500,000	None
1929	55,977,587.99	8,500,000	None
1930	65,498,393.64	7,000,000	None
1931	65,249,970.62	7,500,000	\$2,720,750
1932	60,751,642.80	9,750,000	5,959,150
1933	57,339,065.28	10,000,000	8,038,320
1934	58,126,915.08	10,000,000	10,000,000
1935	62,082,558.76	10,000,000	9,500,000

UNION

Springfield, Mass.

JAN 23 1936

Hultman Demotion Rumor Is Denied

"Absolutely Nothing to It,"
Says Curley, Lauding
Chairman's Work

(Special to The Springfield Union)

BOSTON, Jan. 22—"There is absolutely nothing to it," was Gov. Curley's comment this afternoon on the published report that Eugene C. Hultman, chairman of the Metropolitan District Commission, was to be demoted from his \$8500 chairmanship post to the \$1000 position of a member of the commission, with Commissioner Joseph A. Rourke taking his place.

"Mr. Hultman," the Governor added, "is doing his work in a very satisfactory manner. I think he is pleased to have Mr. Rourke as an associate. Mr. Rourke probably knows more about engineering than any one else in the department and I should think he would be glad to have him with him."

EVE. UNION
Springfield, Mass.

JAN 23 1936

Saltonstall Lashes Out At Record State Budget Proposed by Governor

"Must Be Slashed Materially," Declares
Speaker of House—Says Curley Is Out of
Step With Times When He Calls for New
Taxes—Fight Due in Legislature

(Special to The Springfield Union)

BOSTON, Jan. 23—Charging that Gov. Curley is out of step with the times when he calls for new taxes, Speaker Leverett Saltonstall today lashed out at the all-time record budget proposed by the Governor for 1936.

"The budget must be slashed materially," he declared "This can be done. I believe, without reducing wages. I will do my best to see that it is done."

The Governor's budget calls for \$6,162,710 to which he has added a recommendation for a \$9,000,000 bond issue. The Governor proposes to cut down the state tax from \$10,000,000 to about \$3,000,000, but to accomplish this, he is depending on the imposition of several new

taxes, the effect of which will be to transfer part of the burden from real estate to all citizens. The \$9,000,000 bond issue would be earmarked for a building construction program.

Saltonstall's firm stand presages a major fight in state finances this year. His attack was strongly tinged with politics inasmuch as the speaker is a major figure in a race with John W. Haigis of Greenfield and Joseph E. Warner of Taunton for the Republican nomination for governor.

"In my comment on the Governor's message to the Legislature ear-

lier this month, I pointed out that his words shouted extravagance and whispered economy. His budget proves the truth of my assertions, Saltonstall said. The Governor reiterates his suggestion for a commission to study state expenditures and at the same time demands more money than any other Governor ever sought from current revenue.

"Clearly he is out of step with the times when he calls for new taxes."

The Speaker's stand reflected the general feeling of legislators in the State House. None of them care to go back to face their constituents for reelection after voting for the Governor's budget. Even Democrats were nonplussed at the amount of money the Governor wants to spend.

President James C. Moran of the Senate, Democratic elected Republican chief, said, "It is an unusual budget which will require careful consideration and study. While there is always a loud cry of complaint from the minority who will be directly affected, it is imperative that some real relief be given to the owners of real estate."

"The Governor's tax proposals need most serious attention. They cannot be dismissed in haste as they incline

toward what we need, namely: broadening of the tax base. Personally I think a tax on chain stores should also be considered.

"An increased budget is regrettable, but the duty of caring for the unfortunate cannot be neglected."

Rep. Philip G. Bowker of Brookline, staunch Republican and bitter critic of Gov. Curley, charged the Governor's budget was a decided departure from his message. "Our state payroll is already overloaded by 25 per cent," he said. "How long will people stand for it?"

NEWS

Springfield, Mass.

JAN 23 1936

CURLEY URGES FIRST STATE HOUSE ADDITION IN RECENT YEARS

Boston, Jan. 23—The first addition to the historic Massachusetts State House in recent years is recommended by Gov. Curley in his message to the Legislature. The Governor asks that a \$1,000,000 wing be added to the Capitol to house the state departments which now use hired quarters. Both the east and west wings, as well as an annex, have been added to the house which was completed at the original red brick Bulfinch State opening of the 19th century.

JAN 23 1936

Curley's Budget Asks For Largest Amount in History of Commonwealth

Requests \$69,162,710 With \$9,196,540 Bond Issue and Probable Supplementary Budget of \$2,000,000 Added—Total Expenditures to Be About \$80,000,000

By Donal F. MacPhee.

BOSTON, Jan. 23—The Commonwealth of Massachusetts will embark upon a spending spree unequalled in the history of the State if Gov. James M. Curley's fiscal program for 1936, which he made public yesterday, is adopted by the Legislature.

The Governor's budget message calls for a budget proper of \$69,162,710, to which he has added a recommendation for a bond issue of \$9,196,540. This brings the total of departmental recommendations approved to \$78,359,250. This latter figure, however, is potentially inaccurate because only a small reserve of \$370,876 is set aside for the supplementary budget. Last year's supplementary budget totaled \$2,541,220, although the reserve set aside for this in 1935 was \$330,625, or about the same as this year. On this basis it is possible for the actual expenditures authorized to total in the neighborhood of \$80,000,000.

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The Governor proposes to cut down the State tax from \$10,000,000 which it was this year, to about \$3,000,000. To accomplish this, however, he depends upon the imposition of several new taxes that he recommended in his annual message this year. The effect of this will be the transfer of part of the tax burden from real estate to all citizens.

The new taxes include a continuation of the 10 per cent surtax on incomes, a 2-cent tax on cigarettes, a tax of 40 cents a gallon on alcohol, an increase in the tax on dog racing and a tax on slot machines. He estimates that the State can receive \$6,000,000 this year from these sources.

Last year's budget, including the supplementary authorizations, totaled \$62,082,557, exclusive of the \$13,000,000 highway bond issue and \$250,000 for conservation purposes. This year's recommendations for expenditures from current revenue are an increase of \$7,000,000 over 1935 and an increase of \$3,664,317.05 over the previous all time high current revenue budget of 1930.

The new bond issue of \$9,196,540, proposed for this year is earmarked for a building construction program of which \$4,291,900 goes to the State Department of Mental Diseases for a new insane hospital and other expansion of facilities. A sum of \$1,000,000 is marked for an addition to the State House; \$39,000 for remodeling the library building at the Massachusetts State College; \$270,000 to replace outmoded structures at the Rutland State Sanatorium; \$1,500,000 to the State

Department of Correction, \$180,640 to the State Department of Public Welfare and \$150,000 to the State Department of Education.

There is recommended an increase of about \$3,000,000 in expenditures from the general fund, bringing it to a total this year of \$50,166,625. The increases, the Governor points out in his message, are made up of \$1,400,000 because of increased personnel made necessary in State institutions through the enactment of the 48-hour law; \$650,000 for salary adjustments and step increases for State employees; and \$600,000 increase in the amount to be disbursed to the municipalities for welfare purposes.

Instead of continuing the \$9,500,000 diversion from the highway fund to the general fund, the Governor has cut this diversion for 1936 to \$6,000,000. This will permit a highway construction and maintenance program of about \$12,000,000.

Text of Message

The Governor's 1936 budget message read as follows:

"I submit herewith the executive budget for the fiscal year of 1936 in conformity with the constitutional requirements which provide that the same shall be submitted three weeks from the time of the convening of the General Court.

"It is pleasing to direct your attention to the fact that the year 1935 ended with a surplus of \$2,486,043.34 of which sum, however, \$1,526,457.78 is represented by deposits in closed banks. It is gratifying to note the actual surplus, less deposits in closed banks, was \$1,000,000 as contrasted with a deficit of \$800,000 in 1934, provided we exclude as assets deposits in closed banks.

"The budget requirements for the year 1936 exclusive of loans for building construction represent a total of \$69,162,710.69. The estimated requirements for 1936 show an increase over 1935 of \$7,000,000 and while this increase might at first glance appear excessive, a minute examination will disclose the necessity of providing this additional sum.

"In 1935 the Department of Public Works was granted an appropriation in the sum of \$10,000,000, including the cost of construction, reconstruction and maintenance of highways and the administrative cost of the registry of motor vehicles. The recommendations for the current year have been increased by \$3,200,000 of which \$2,300,000 is for the matching for Federal grants and land damages and an increase of \$1,000,000 for the reconstruction and maintenance of existing highways. For the construc-

tion and repair of town and county ways under chapter 90 an increase is recommended in the sum of \$109,500. The sum of \$35,000 is granted due to the increase of the administrative cost of the Registry of Motor Vehicles. Increased recommendations payable from the highway fund also appear in the Metropolitan District Commission budget for the reconstruction of boulevards in the sum of \$137,700.

State Highways

"The increase allowed for reconstruction and maintenance of State highways and boulevards has been considered as necessary both in the Public Works Department and the Metropolitan District Commission, not alone as a measure of public safety but to provide more durable surface for the protection of roads from complete destruction caused by motor vehicle traffic.

"The net increase in the general fund for the year 1936 over 1935 approximates \$3,000,000. This in part is accounted for through the adoption of the 48 hour law in institutions representing an expenditure for the full year of \$1,400,000, and payrolls step rate increases and re-allocations under salary classifications of \$650,000. The increase in the reimbursement to cities and towns for public welfare expenditures approximates \$600,000.

"Due to the national and State elections which will be held during 1936, additional requirements in the amount of \$250,000 are necessary, while an increase in the number of patients undergoing treatment for mental disease and in the number of prisoners in correctional institutions represents a sum of \$500,000. Additional departmental requirements would represent a further total of \$1,500,000, which has been offset by reductions by comparison with the appropriation for 1935 to the extent of \$1,500,000.

"The increase in the revenue representing \$4,500,000, during the year 1935 over the preceding year is due in part to improved business conditions plus legislation adopted by the General Court. While the results are most pleasing it is important that steps be taken at once to materially increase revenues during 1936 to the end that the burden of taxation which has too long rested inequitably upon the owner of realty may be equalized.

Need of Economy

"The unfortunate feature of Governmental thought is that the activity and energy of those in authority is always to increase revenues, and rarely to the more important feature of reducing expenditures and effecting economy.

"With a view to consideration of this highly important question, namely, greater economy in governmental administration, I recommended in my annual message to your Honorable Body, the creation of a commission to make a study of this subject, with a report to be submitted in 1937. The provision in the recommendation relative to the composition of the committee and to the duration of the study was based upon the knowledge that in the past, commissions of this character have been composed in nearly every case solely of members of the Legislature, and the time allotted for study has been insufficient.

"One of the most important problems confronting the Commonwealth at the present time is that of ways and means through which the annual levy of the State tax upon cities and towns of the Commonwealth might be obviated, provided that this essential, so beneficial to the owners of realty, can be accomplished without unfairly or unduly burdening any element of the population. In the opinion of competent authorities who have collaborated with me in the drafting of the recommendations, it is believed that such a result is possible, and that a definite program can be established

Continued

for the relief of property owners in the Commonwealth and for the more equitable distribution of the burden of the cost of government.

"The extension for the year 1936 of chapter 480 of the acts of 1935, which imposed an additional tax upon personal income, on corporations and upon succession and legacies, will yield \$3,000,000.

"At the present a majority of the States of the Union impose a tax on cigars and tobacco products. In view of the fact that there is no cigar manufacturing establishments in Massachusetts, it would appear advisable that a tax be imposed. It is estimated that such a tax will net a revenue of \$2,500,000 for the balance of this year, or a total for a full year of \$4,000,000.

"The annual license fee and tax on the sale of spirituous and intoxicating liquors makes no provision for revenue from the sale of alcohol. The enactment of legislation making provision for a tax on each proof gallon of alcohol would net for a full year \$800,000 or for the remainder of the current year \$500,000.

Vending Machines

"The operation of machines for the vending of merchandise and for the sale of the same is today exempt from any tax in Massachusetts although a similar tax is in operation in many of the States of the Union. A fee of \$5.00 each year for each slot machine operated in the Commonwealth would net a revenue of \$250,000 for the current year.

"An increase in the tax on dog racing from 3½ to 5 per cent will represent a revenue of \$250,000.

"It is accepted that the fees paid for the operation of motor trucks in the Commonwealth are in no way commensurate with the damage to the highways from the operation of these trucks. At the present time the fee charged for the operation of trucks is entirely inadequate as contrasted with the system in operation not only in adjoining States but in the majority of States in the union. The adoption of a system of fees comparable to that in operation in other States would net for a full year \$1,250,000. While this added revenue from the operation of motor vehicles would not be applicable for the year 1936, it would be most helpful to the Commonwealth in succeeding years.

"The adoption of the social security act, plus the desire to equalize the burden of taxation for the relief of

the realty owners, renders it not only advisable but necessary that the accumulated surplus representing taxes and fees on alcoholic beverages amounting to \$3,214,807.28 be transferred to the general fund. At the present time the sum of \$1,600,000 which represents estimated receipts above the amount required for the reimbursement of cities and towns as a contribution by the State under the old age assistance act, should be made a part of the general fund as of Dec. 1, 1935, the beginning of the fiscal year.

"The transfer from the military and naval service fund of 1919 and from unclaimed dividend funds and from the escheated estates fund, representing a total of \$812,830.02, should likewise be turned over to the general fund.

Total Figures

"The adoption of a tax program plus the transfer of funds as here outlined, will represent a total of \$12,027,637.30 for the year 1936. While this sum will not be sufficient to make possible the total abolition of the State tax for the municipalities of the Commonwealth for the year 1936, it does result in a State tax of \$3,000,000, which is a reduction of 70

per cent in the tax assessment. In succeeding years, plus the economies that may be developed by the commission to be selected to devise ways and means to reduce the cost of the operation of State government, this will result in the complete elimination and an end to the custom of levying a State tax which has, over a period of fifteen years, averaged \$10,000,000.

"It has been customary in recent years to transfer from the highway fund to the general fund the sum of eight to ten million dollars. I have this year, in anticipation of favorable action by the Legislature upon revenue producing recommendations, reduced that amount to six million dollars, which is three and one half million dollars less than the amount that was transferred in 1935.

"The requests received from department heads for permanent construction represent a total of \$19,405,300. Recognizing that a major expenditure of this character in a single year would be unduly burdensome, I have eliminated the major portion of the recommendations. In my opinion a recommendation in the huge sum that has been submitted to me by department heads would be unnecessary provided preceding administrations had courageously met their obligations.

"There is no justification for a failure to approve the capital outlay here recommended even though the total of \$9,196,540 may appear excessive.

"At the present time the adult cases in the department of mental diseases are 17 per cent in excess of proper bed capacity, and in the case of feeble-minded children are 30 per cent in excess of bed capacity. In view of the fact that the estimated annual accretion is in excess of 600, which is two and one-half per cent of the average population, it must be apparent to everyone that the State has not in the past and is not now discharging its obligation to the unfortunate wards seeking admission and treatment. These figures prove conclusively that due to a policy of neglect, the Commonwealth is 10 years behind an essential construction for adequate bed capacity.

"The estimated expenditures imperatively required at the present time for the Department of Mental Diseases is \$4,291,900.

"The expenditure of this sum will provide beds for 1075 patients and 633 employees. The sum of \$1,750,000 is necessary for the construction of quarters in which may be housed the criminally insane, to be under the control of the Department of Mental Diseases. The erection of this unit will make possible the transfer of the criminal insane from the State farm, thereby making available essential space for occupancy by other classes of inmates. For the segregation of criminals, to the end that the first offenders may have an opportunity to reform rather than through contact with hardened criminals, become more versed in crime, the sum of \$1,500,000 is recommended to be expended under the direction of the commissioner of correction. The sum of \$150,000 for the erection of the chemistry laboratory at the Lowell Textile Institute is essential, provided this institution is to occupy the important place in the industrial life of the Commonwealth which its proponents intended. The sum of \$270,000 is recommended for the replacement with permanent buildings for structures that today are wholly inadequate and a fire menace at the Rutland State Sanatorium. The sum of \$160,640 is necessary for the erection of a building for the housing of male inmates at the State infirmary at Tewksbury.

Mass. State College

"The remodeling of the old library building at the Massachusetts State College will require an expenditure in the sum of \$39,000 and this work in the opinion of the trustees is essential, due to the increased enrollment at the institution.

"The annual expenditure for quarters leased by the State for occupancy by various departments represents an outlay in excess of \$80,000. The ex-

penditure for leased quarters does not represent the total expenditure for these quarters, for the reason that, due to their location being scattered throughout the city, it is impossible to promote that degree of economy and efficiency which represents annually the loss of a considerable sum of money, and renders imperative action at an early date upon erection of an additional wing to the present

State House, where these scattered departments may be housed and the work centralized, subject to proper supervision. The cost of amortizing a State House wing, represented by an expenditure of \$1,000,000, at 5 per cent would represent a saving to the Commonwealth of \$30,000 annually as against present expenditures for hired quarters. There is no way to justify failure to proceed at once.

EVE. UNION

Springfield, Mass.

JAN 23 1936

Mortgage Rate Reduction Opposed

Savings Banks Say They Would Have to Cut De- positors' Interest

(Special to The Springfield Union)
BOSTON, Jan. 23 — Bills which would compel Massachusetts banks to reduce their interest rates on mortgage loans and which are protested by the Savings Bank Association of Massachusetts, were up for hearing today before the legislative Committee on Banks and Banking. The committee had before it nine petitions in all, some of which would reduce mortgage interest rates to as low as 4½ per cent.

Gov. Curley recommended reductions of interest rates a year ago which resulted in a voluntary reduction being made by banks to 5½ per cent. Accordingly, no legislation was urged at that time. Bank officials told the committee that enforced reductions along the lines asked for in the petition would compel the banks to reduce the interest rates paid to their depositors.

CURLEY BUDGET MESS AGE CALLS FOR LARG EST SUM IN BAY STATE 'S HISTORY

Would Mean Actual Expenditures of About \$80,000,000 in Year

**Budget Proper Would Be \$69,162,710, With
\$9,196,540 Bond Issue and Probable Supple-
mentary Budget of About \$2,000,000 in Ad-
dition; Governor Favors Reducing State Tax
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The Governor's 1936 budget message read as follows:

"I submit herewith the executive budget for the fiscal year of 1936 in conformity with the constitutional requirements which provide that the same shall be submitted three weeks from the time of the convening of the General Court.

"It is pleasing to direct your attention to the fact that the year 1935 ended with a surplus of \$2,486,043.34 of which sum, however, \$1,526,457.78 is represented by deposits in closed banks. It is gratifying to note the actual surplus, less deposits in closed banks, was \$1,000,000 as contrasted with a deficit of \$800,000 in 1934, provided we exclude as assets deposits in closed banks.

"The budget requirements for the year 1936 exclusive of loans for building construction represent a total of \$69,162,710.69. The estimated requirements for 1936 show an increase over 1935 of \$7,000,000 and while this increase might at first glance appear excessive, a minute examination will disclose the necessity of providing this additional sum.

"In 1935 the Department of Public Works was granted an appropriation in the sum of \$10,000,000, including the cost of construction, reconstruction and maintenance of highways and the administrative cost of the registry of motor vehicles. The recommendations for the current year have been increased by \$3,200,000 of which \$2,300,000 is for the matching for Federal grants and land damages and an increase of \$1,000,000 for the reconstruction and maintenance of existing highways. For the construction and repair of town and county ways under chapter 90 an increase is recommended in the sum of \$109,500.

Continued

The sum of \$35,000 is granted due to the increase of the administrative cost of the Registry of Motor Vehicles. Increased recommendations payable from the highway fund also appear in the Metropolitan District Commission budget for the reconstruction of boulevards in the sum of \$137,700.

State Highways

"The increase allowed for reconstruction and maintenance of State highways and boulevards has been considered as necessary both in the Public Works Department and the Metropolitan District Commission, not alone as a measure of public safety but to provide more durable surface for the protection of roads from complete destruction caused by motor vehicle traffic.

"The net increase in the general fund for the year 1936 over 1935 approximates \$3,000,000. This in part is accounted for through the adoption of the 48 hour law in institutions representing an expenditure for the full year of \$1,400,000, and payrolls step rate increases and re-allocations under salary classifications of \$650,000. The increase in the reimbursement to cities and towns for public welfare expenditures approximates \$600,000.

"Due to the national and State elections which will be held during 1936, additional requirements in the amount of \$250,000 are necessary, while an increase in the number of patients undergoing treatment for mental disease and in the number of prisoners in correctional institutions represents a sum of \$500,000. Additional departmental requirements would represent a further total of \$1,500,000, which has been offset by reductions by comparison with the appropriation for 1935 to the extent of \$1,500,000.

"The increase in the revenue representing \$4,500,000, during the year 1935 over the preceding year is due in part to improved business conditions plus legislation adopted by the General Court. While the results are most pleasing it is important that steps be taken at once to materially increase revenues during 1936 to the end that the burden of taxation which has too long rested inequitably upon the owner of realty may be equalized.

Need of Economy

"The unfortunate feature of Governmental thought is that the activity and energy of those in authority is always to increase revenues, and rarely to the more important feature of reducing expenditures and effecting economy.

"With a view to consideration of this highly important question, namely, greater economy in governmental administration, I recommended in my annual message to your Honorable Body, the creation of a commission to make a study of this subject, with a report to be submitted in 1937. The provision in the recommendation relative to the composition of the committee and to the duration of the study was based upon the knowledge that in the past, commissions of this character have been composed in nearly every case solely of members of the Legislature, and the time allotted for study has been insufficient.

"One of the most important problems confronting the Commonwealth at the present time is that of ways and means through which the annual levy of the State tax upon cities and towns of the Commonwealth might be obviated, provided that this essential, so beneficial to the owners of realty, can be accomplished without unfairly or unduly burdening any element of the population. In the opinion of competent authorities who have collaborated with me in the drafting of the recommendations, it is believed that such a result is possible, and that a definite program can be established for the relief of property owners in the Commonwealth and for the more equitable distribution of the burden of the cost of government.

"The extension for the year 1936 of chapter 480 of the acts of 1935, which imposed an additional tax upon personal income, on corporations and upon succession and legacies, will yield \$3,000,000.

"At the present a majority of the States of the Union impose a tax on cigarettes and tobacco products. In view of the fact that there is no cigarette manufacturing establishments in Massachusetts, it would appear advisable that a tax be imposed. It is estimated that such a tax will net a revenue of \$2,500,000 for the balance of this year, or a total for a full year of \$4,000,000.

"The annual license fee and tax on the sale of spirituous and intoxicating liquors makes no provision for revenue from the sale of alcohol. The enactment of legislation making provision for a tax on each proof gallon of alcohol would net for a full year \$800,000 or for the remainder of the current year \$500,000.

Vending Machines

"The operation of machines for the vending of merchandise and for the sale of the same is today exempt from any tax in Massachusetts although a similar tax is in operation in many of the States of the Union. A fee of \$5.00 each year for each slot machine operated in the Commonwealth would net a revenue of \$250,000 for the current year.

"An increase in the tax on dog racing from 3 1/2 to 5 per cent will represent a revenue of \$250,000.

"It is accepted that the fees paid for the operation of motor trucks in the Commonwealth are in no way commensurate with the damage to the highways from the operation of these trucks. At the present time the fee charged for the operation of trucks is entirely inadequate as contrasted with the system in operation not only in adjoining States but in the majority of States in the Union. The adoption of a system of fees comparable to that in operation in other States would net for a full year \$1,250,000. While this added revenue from the operation of motor vehicles would not be applicable for the year 1936, it would be most helpful to the Commonwealth in succeeding years.

"The adoption of the social security act, plus the desire to equalize the burden of taxation for the relief of the realty owners, renders it not only advisable but necessary that the accumulated surplus representing taxes and fees on alcoholic beverages amounting to \$3,214,807.28 be transferred to the general fund. At the present time the sum of \$1,600,000 which represents estimated receipts above the amount required for the reimbursement of cities and towns as a contribution by the State under the old age assistance act, should be made a part of the general fund as of Dec. 1, 1935, the beginning of the fiscal year.

"The transfer from the military and naval service fund of 1919 and from unclaimed dividend funds and from the escheated estates fund, representing a total of \$812,830.02, should likewise be turned over to the general fund.

Total Figures

"The adoption of a tax program plus the transfer of funds as here outlined, will represent a total of \$12,027,637.30 for the year 1936. While this sum will not be sufficient to make possible the total abolition of the State tax for the municipalities of the Commonwealth for the year 1936, it does result in a State tax of \$3,000,000, which is a reduction of 70 per cent in the tax assessment. In succeeding years, plus the economies that may be developed by the commission to be selected to devise ways and means to reduce the cost of the operation of State government, this will result in the complete elimination

tion and an end to the custom of levying a State tax which has, over a period of fifteen years, averaged \$10,000,000.

"It has been customary in recent years to transfer from the highway fund to the general fund the sum of eight to ten million dollars. I have this year, in anticipation of favorable action by the Legislature upon revenue producing recommendations, reduced that amount to six million dollars, which is three and one half million dollars less than the amount that was transferred in 1935.

"The requests received from department heads for permanent construction represents a total of \$19,405,300. Recognizing that a major expenditure of this character in a single year would be unduly burdensome, I have eliminated the major portion of the recommendations. In my opinion a recommendation in the huge sum that has been submitted to me by department heads would be unnecessary provided preceding administrations had courageously met their obligations.

"There is no justification for a failure to approve the capital outlay here recommended even though the total of \$9,196,540 may appear excessive.

"At the present time the adult cases in the department of mental diseases are 17 per cent in excess of proper bed capacity, and in the case of feeble-minded children are 30 per cent in excess of bed capacity. In view of the fact that the estimated annual accretion is in excess of 600, which is two and one-half per cent of the average population, it must be apparent to everyone that the State has not in the past and is not now discharging its obligation to the unfortunate wards seeking admission and treatment. These figures prove conclusively that due to a policy of neglect, the Commonwealth is 10 years behind an essential construction for adequate bed capacity.

"The estimated expenditures imperatively required at the present time for the Department of Mental Diseases is \$4,291,900.

"The expenditure of this sum will provide beds for 1075 patients and 633 employees. The sum of \$1,750,000 is necessary for the construction of quarters in which may be housed the criminally insane, to be under the control of the Department of Mental Diseases. The erection of this unit will make possible the transfer of the criminal insane from the State farm, thereby making available essential space for occupancy by other classes of inmates. For the segregation of criminals, to the end that the first offenders may have an opportunity to reform rather than through contact with hardened criminals, become more versed in crime, the sum of \$1,500,000 is recommended to be expended under the direction of the commissioner of correction. The sum of \$150,000 for the erection of the chemistry laboratory at the Lowell Textile Institute is essential, provided this institution is to occupy the important place in the industrial life of the Commonwealth which its proponents intended. The sum of \$270,000 is recommended for the replacement with permanent buildings for structures that today are wholly inadequate and a fire menace at the Rutland State Sanatorium. The sum of \$160,640 is necessary for the erection of a building for the housing of male inmates at the State infirmary at Tewksbury.

Mass. State College

"The remodelling of the old library building at the Massachusetts State College will require an expenditure in the sum of \$39,000 and this work in the opinion of the trustees is essential, due to the increased enrollment at the institution.

Continued

"The annual expenditure for quarters leased by the State for occupancy by various departments represents an outlay in excess of \$80,000. The expenditure for leased quarters does not represent the total expenditure for these quarters, for the reason that, due to their location being scattered throughout the city, it is impossible to promote that degree of economy and efficiency which represents annually the loss of a considerable sum of money, and renders imperative action at an early date upon erection of an additional wing to the present State House, where these scattered departments may be housed and the work centralized, subject to proper supervision. The cost of amortizing a State House wing, represented by an expenditure of \$1,000,000, at 5 per cent would represent a saving to the Commonwealth of \$30,000 annually as against present expenditures for hired quarters. There is no way to justify failure to proceed at once.

"The adoption of the legislative program as here recommended affecting as it does directly the welfare and happiness of the entire people of the Commonwealth, in my opinion warrants a departure from the custom which unfortunately has too frequently obtained in the past of determining important questions upon the grounds of political expediency rather than the public weal. We have been elected to serve the entire people of the Commonwealth and in recognition of that and with a desire for unity of action, which is imperative to the success of the financial program here presented, I earnestly invite the cooperation of every member of the Legislature in both branches."

Concluded

NEWS

Springfield, Mass.

JAN 23 1936

DR BEACH REPLIES TO GOVERNOR CURLEY

Rev Dr David Nelson Beach, pastor of First Congregational church, who, in his sermon Sunday morning, charged Gov Curley with being a "modern Herod," renewed the charge in a statement issued yesterday. Dr Beach's statement was a reply to the attack on him made by the governor. His statement follows:—

Did the governor recognize Herod as a character in the gospel narratives? It hardly seems that he would have called me "sterile in my knowledge of the scriptures" if he had. The parallel between Curley and Herod is too apt to be denied, although, of course, it is not complete. It was Salome's mother, Herodias, who wished John the Baptist's execution, and she maneuvered Herod into ordering it. Hereabouts we suppose the governor himself wanted the political executions in the department of education. If he did not, we should be glad to have him disavow them. In one particular the governor compares quite favorably with Herod. The gospel story makes it almost certain that John was given no notice before his execution. In the official decapitations last Saturday, an hour's notice was given. We are glad Curley is more courteous than Herod.

The governor must have forgotten our Massachusetts traditions in accusing me of desecrating my church with politics. I was born in Cambridge during the days when Father Scully did not hesitate to bring politics into his church, just as my father and other Protestant ministers brought them into their churches. A nonpartisan appeal, such as I made to keep the department of education out of the spoils system, is never out of place in the church. My church has been here at the heart of Springfield for 299 years, and all my predecessors have been expected to deal with politics from time to time. It is a matter of common knowledge that the Revolutionary war, which the governor praised so highly, could not have been brought to success without politics being preached in the churches.

"Divine Right"

I repeat my assertion that Gov Curley is a minority governor, since he did not receive a majority of all the votes cast for governor. He is a minority governor in his actions toward the department of education: he did not deny that an overwhelming majority of our citizens, Democratic as well as Republican, are opposed to his treatment of the department. I am glad to have him correct me as to the total votes cast for the three leading candidates for governor in 1934: the figures I had in mind must have been based on incomplete returns.

It is laughable for the governor to accuse me of being a disciple of the old divine right school of thought. My ancestors came here nearly three centuries ago precisely because they did not believe in the divine right of the king. I am of the same opinion still. And I do not believe in

the divine rights of governors, or that a Curley can do no wrong.

Some of my forbears came to New Haven. Others were members of the very church in which I serve. Yet this does not make me a member of the royal purple aristocracy, for they were all plain folk, farmers, blacksmiths, traders. I doubt not that Gov Curley's ancestors in Ireland were more distinguished than mine here. I am neither more nor less proud of my ancestors than he of his. Since they do not make him an aristocrat, mine cannot make me one.

Invasion of Private Schools

We all admire the governor's eloquence, and regret to have it lead him into foolish reasoning as it does in his discussion of the teachers' oath. Before the new law was passed, teachers did not have to take an oath of fealty to the constitution. The law is, therefore, an innovation. Gov Curley argues that it is customary for civil officers like the President and himself to take such an oath, therefore, it is customary for teachers to take an oath, too. Quite absurd. The law is an innovation: Is it a wise one? The law is also an invasion of the freedom of private institutions of learning. My friend and neighbor, Father Connor of St Michael's cathedral, always refers to his parochial school in his annual report. If he is in charge of it, the law says in substance: "Father Connor, we cannot trust your loyalty, even though you were a chaplain in France, without an oath of fealty. Nor can we trust either your desire or your ability to have your teachers loyal to our government, so they must take a like oath."

As a friend and neighbor, I resent such an insult to Father Connor, and to the distinguished leaders who head other Catholic schools and colleges. And I am sure they must feel the same way when the commonwealth questions the integrity and devotion of men like President Conant of Harvard and women like President Woolley of Mount Holyoke.

I was a neighbor of Gov Curley for five years before coming to Springfield. I sympathized with him during his wife's long illness, and in her death. I admire his many gifts, his energy and acumen. When he came to the State House a year ago, I was among the thousands who hoped that the responsibilities and great traditions of his high office would lead him to forego the methods which had marred his earlier record. It is tragic to bring the rapacity of ward politics to such an office. I hope the popular disgust at recent events will lead the governor to reform his ways. If he does not, his epitaph will be that, like the Bourbons, he learned nothing and forgot nothing.

NEWS

Springfield, Mass.

JAN 23 1936

NO HONORARY DEGREES AT M. S. C. THIS YEAR

Boston, Jan. 23—Trustees of Massachusetts State college at their annual meeting at the state house today were reported as in agreement that no honorary degrees will be awarded at the commencement in June.

William C. Monahan of Framingham, recently appointed a trustee by Governor Curley, was said to have suggested that the governor be awarded an honorary degree. It was at that time, it was understood, that the other trustees disclosed their intention to confer no honorary degrees this year.

Monahan is a former professor at Mass State.

JAN 23 1936

Attack on Curley Continued By Pastor of First Church

Rev. D. N. Beach Finds Parallel Between Governor and Herod Is "Too Apt to Be Denied"

Continuing the attack which he began in his sermon Sunday, Rev. David Nelson Beach, pastor of First Church, yesterday replied to Gov. Curley's charges that "his words desecrated the Sabbath and the building dedicated to the word of God."

In his sermon Sunday, Mr. Beach said that the Governor was "drunk with the strong brew of political jobbery" and that he had become a modern Herod.

"The parallel between Curley and Herod is too apt to be denied," declared Mr. Beach in his reply released last night. "Did the Governor recognize Herod as a character in the gospel narratives? It hardly seems that he would have called me 'sterile in my knowledge of the scriptures' if he had."

Replying to the charges of desecrating his church with politics, the pastor said that his predecessors had occasionally dealt with politics and that while a resident of Cambridge, Fr. Scully had not hesitated in bringing politics into the church.

"Quite absurd" was the way Mr. Beach characterized Gov. Curley's statement that because it is customary for the President and the Governor to take an oath of fealty it is also customary for teachers.

In concluding the pastor warned

the Governor that if he did not reform his ways, "his epitaph will be that, like the Bourbons, he learned nothing and forgot nothing."

"Did the Governor recognize Herod as a character in the gospel narratives? It hardly seems that he would have called me 'sterile in my knowledge of the scriptures' if he had. The parallel between Curley and Herod is too apt to be denied, although, of course, it is not complete. It was Salome's mother, Herodias, who wished John the Baptist's execution, and she maneuvered Herod into ordering it. Hereabouts we suppose the Governor himself wanted the political executions in the Department of Education. If he did not, we should be glad to have him disavow them. In one particular the Governor compares quite favorably with Herod. The gospel story makes it almost certain that John was given no notice before his execution. In the official decapitations last Saturday an hour's notice was given. We are glad Curley is more courteous than Herod.

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A "Minority Governor"

"I repeat my assertion that Gov. Curley is a minority Governor, since he did not receive a majority of all the votes cast for Governor. He is a minority Governor in his actions toward the Department of Education; he did not deny that an overwhelming majority of our citizens, Democratic as well as Republican, are opposed to his treatment of the department. I am glad to have him correct me as to the total votes cast for the three leading candidates for Governor in 1934. The figures I had in mind must have been based on incomplete returns.

"It is laughable for the Governor to accuse me of being a disciple of the old divine right school of thought. My ancestors came here nearly three centuries ago precisely because they did not believe in the divine right of the king. I am of the same opinion still. And I do not believe in the divine rights of Governors, or that a Curley can do no wrong.

"Some of my forebears came to New Haven. Others were members of the very church in which I serve. Yet this does not make me a member of the royal purple aristocracy, for they were all plain folk, farmers, blacksmiths, traders. I doubt not that Gov. Curley's ancestors in Ireland were more distinguished than mine here. I am neither more nor less proud of my ancestors than he of his. Since they do not make him an aristocrat, mine cannot make me one.

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Was Curley's Neighbor

"I was a neighbor of Gov. Curley for five years before coming to Springfield. I sympathized with him during his wife's long illness, and in her death. I admire his many gifts, his energy and acumen. When he came to the State House a year ago I was among the thousands who hoped that the responsibilities and great traditions of his high office would lead him to forego the methods which had marred his earlier record. It is tragic to bring the rapacity of ward politics to such an office. I hope the popular disgust at recent events will lead the Governor to reform his ways. If he does not, his epitaph will be that, like the Bourbons, he learned nothing and forgot nothing."

NEWS

Salem, Mass.

JAN 23 1936

Curley's Budget Message Up for Hearings Shortly

State House, Boston, Jan. 23—Early public hearings by the joint committee on ways and means will be scheduled on Gov. James M. Curley's budget message, which, if followed by the legislature, will represent the highest current revenue budget in the history of the commonwealth.

The governor has recommended a current revenue budget of \$69,162,710.69 which exceeds the previous high budget of 1930 by \$3,664,317.05. Gov. Curley's current revenue budget does not include a \$9,196,540 bond issue which will be sought to finance a state building program.

Of major importance to the cities and towns of the commonwealth are the governor's recommendations on the state tax and the diversion of receipts from the gasoline tax levy. He recommends a \$3,000,000 state tax as contrasted with the average \$10,000,000 assessment which has annually been made on the municipalities over at least the last 15 years. He proposes to make this reduction through the adoption of his \$7,000,000 tax program and the transfer of monies now held in separate funds to the general fund. His reduction in the state tax, however, is predicated on the premise that the legislature approves his tax program and money transfer proposals. Should they be rejected, the chief executive undoubtedly would have to return to the old system with the higher state tax.

In the recent years, on recommendation of the chief executives of the commonwealth, the legislature has diverted between \$8,000,000 and \$10,000,000 of the gasoline tax receipts to the general fund for the purpose of keeping the state tax at the lowest possible level. Last year this diversion of receipts amounted to \$2,500,000. In his 1936 budget message the governor proposes to reduce the amount diverted to the general fund to \$6,000,000, which would leave a greater amount to be distributed to the cities and towns of the commonwealth.

NEWS

Springfield, Mass.

JAN 23 1936

FIGHT EXPECTED ON CURLEY'S BIG BUDGET REQUEST

Recommendation That State
Tax Be Reduced Meets
Favorable Comment

Boston, Jan. 23—Political pulling and hauling was forecast today on the annual budget message of Governor James A. Curley calling for total expenditure of \$78,359,250.69, the second largest in the state's history.

Criticism was levelled on the request for \$69,162,710.69 for regular departmental maintenance, a record figure and more than \$7,000,000 over last year.

In addition, the governor asked for a bond issue of \$9,195,140 for building construction, including a new wing at the state house to centralize departments.

The recommendation that the state tax be reduced from \$10,000,000 to \$3,000,000 drew favorable comment. To take up the slack, the governor recommended special taxes on cigarettes and tobacco, alcohol and vending machines, increased taxes on automobile trucks and dog racing, and the transfer of various sums from special funds to the general fund.

The record high budget was \$78,918,970 in 1931 under former Governor Joseph B. Ely. The regular departmental budget that year, however, was less than \$66,000,000, but a \$13,000,000 bond issue brought the total expenditures up to the record figure.

Governor Curley announced a \$4,500,000 increase in revenue during 1935, and a surplus for the year of nearly 2-1/2 million dollars, of which \$1,500,000 was tied up in closed banks. He cited reasons for the increased budget larger highway expenditures, the 48-hour law for employees in state institutions, the step-rate pay increases for state employees, higher prices for feeding and housing these employees and the increased cost of operating the registry of motor vehicles.

UNION

Springfield, Mass.

JAN 23 1936

State House Briefs

By Donal F. MacPhee

Skunks to Be Outlawed

BOSTON, Jan. 22—The rights of a skunk in Massachusetts are soon to be nil. The House of Representatives today agreed with the Senate that this animal is getting to be a nuisance and that he should have no claim for protection against hunters and trappers. At present there is a closed season on skunks. The bill in question is to make it legal to take the animal at any time in the year.

Fish Bill Rejected

Another sporting measure before the House was a bill to shorten the open season on horned pout from June 15 to April 15. This measure was rejected by legislative committee and the committee's recommendation upheld by the House.

Auto Accident Bill

A bill providing that interest of 6 per cent beginning from the date of the accident would be added to damages awarded in court in automobile accident cases was filed today by Rep. J. Carney of New Bedford.

Hehir Is Approved

Under suspension of the rules the Executive Council today approved the appointment by Gov. Curley of Patrick W. Hehir of Worcester as director of the State Division of Fisheries and Game replacing Raymond J. Kenney, who was appointed and confirmed as confidential secretary to Conservation Commissioner Ernest J. Dean.

Others Confirmed

Also confirmed by the Executive Council were the appointments of P. A. O'Connell of Boston as a member of the State Advisory Board of Education, and John A. Daly of Cambridge as a member of the Judicial Council to succeed William G. Thompson, deceased.

NEWS

Southbridge, Mass.

JAN 23 1936

CURLEY'S BUDGET SETS NEW RECORD

Special Correspondence

BOSTON, Jan. 23—The Legislature had before it today Gov. James M. Curley's budget message, asking \$69,162,710.69 for 1936 expenditures.

The sum is more than \$7,000,000 greater than last year's total of \$62,082,608 and about \$4,000,000 greater than the 1930 record of \$65,498,393.64.

He recommended a State tax of \$3,000,000 to be paid by communities, in comparison with \$10,000,000 last year, and the transfer of \$6,000,000 from the gas tax, compared with \$9,500,000 in 1934.

Among the new taxes would be two cents on a package of cigarettes, \$5 on each slot machine, increases in motor truck levies and a boost in the State's share of dog track profits.

REPUBLICAN

Springfield, Mass.

JAN 23 1936

DEVER AND CURLEY DIFFER ON RELEASE DURING EPIDEMIC

Curley Orders Quarantine
at Bridgewater Because of
Epidemic — Dever Doubts
Rule Effective

From Our Special Reporter

Boston, Jan. 22—Atty-Gen Paul A. Dever this afternoon gave an opinion to Correction Commissioner Arthur T. Lyman that prisoners at Bridgewater state farm cannot be kept there after their term has expired, even if spinal meningitis does exist. Gov. Curley had directed the superintendent not to allow prisoners freedom for fear of spreading the disease and Lyman asked the opinion to conform to legal requirements. Dever said the state and local health boards have authority to deal with infected persons.

Two Seriously Ill

Boston, Jan. 22—(AP)—Two men were in a serious condition tonight as a result of an outbreak of meningitis at Bridgewater State hospital which have thus far caused five deaths. Three other men were believed recovering.

At the same time, 18 policemen and 13 prisoners who came in contact with one of the victims in a local jail were being watched for signs of the disease. The jail was under quarantine and the state hospital was closed to admissions and discharges for 30 days.

Thomas O'Connell, 66, of Worcester, at Boston City hospital, and Roch Drulette, 67, of Manville, R. I., at Haynes Memorial hospital, were the men seriously ill.

O'Connell, arrested last night on a charge of drunkenness, became ill suddenly and was removed to the hospital. Drulette, transferred to Boston from Bridgewater, the 20th, was reported to be in "very poor condition."

Haynes memorial attendants said three other victims, Charles Shearer, 37, of the Roxbury section of Boston, William Pennant, 42, of Boston and Joseph Balukonis, 22, of Westfield, were recovering.

GAZETTE
Taunton, Mass.
JAN 23 1936

STATE BUDGET SUBMITTED BY THE GOVERNOR

**Calls for \$78,359,250 Which Is Second Largest
Budget Ever Proposed in This State. Would Cut
State Tax by Imposition of New Levies**

BOSTON, Jan. 23.—Appropriations aggregating \$78,359,250 are sought in the executive budget submitted by Governor Curley yesterday afternoon to the Legislature. If approved the commonwealth would be committed to the second largest annual expenditure on record. The peak was reached in 1931, when actual expenditures were \$78,918,970.

The Governor's budget is predicated on a proposed revision of the structure of taxation, the adoption of which would permit him to reduce the state tax to \$3,000,000, a levy that has averaged \$10,000,000 in past years. The difference would be made up by the imposition of new taxes.

The Governor's program of expenditures calls for appropriations of \$69,162,710 to finance ordinary governmental activities and a bond issue of \$9,196,540 to finance a buildings construction program, largely institutions.

Excluding bond issues, the Governor's new budget calls for an expenditure of \$7,000,000 in excess of the 1935 requirements. This increase includes an additional \$3,000,000 for the public works department, \$1,400,000 for new jobs created by the adoption of the 48-hour work-week for state institutions, \$650,000 for payroll step rate increases, \$600,000 for distribution to municipalities for old-age assistance, \$250,000 for the approaching state election, \$500,000 for the greater number of mental disease patients and \$1,500,000 for new departmental requirements.

The Governor's proposal to drop state tax to \$3,000,000 can be accomplished only by legislative approval of a taxation program and revenue transfer as follows:

10% surtax on incomes \$3,000,000
40-cent tax on alcohol 500,000

2-cent tax on tobacco ..	2,500,000
1½% increase on dog race receipts	250,000
\$5 tax on slot machines ..	250,000
Transfer liquor receipts ..	3,214,807
Transfer military fund ..	469,185
Escheated estates funds ..	250,643
Unclaimed dividends	93,001

Total \$12,027,637

The proposed 10 cent surtax on incomes was imposed by the Legislature last year and would be renewed this year.

The proposed alcohol tax is a new excise of 40 cents per proof gallon. No tax is now imposed.

The tobacco tax would be an excise of two cents on each package of cigarettes with corresponding taxes on cigars and tobacco. This would produce \$4,000,000 annually, but only \$2,500,000 this year because of delay in imposing it.

The state now collects 3 1-2 per cent of the pari-mutuel dog race receipts. The Governor would increase this levy to 5 per cent.

The tax on slot machines would be a straight \$5 levy on every machine of this type, including small vending machines on the backs of theater seats.

Under existing statutes, liquor revenue is earmarked for old-age assistance payments. The Governor would transfer this revenue to the general fund.

The proposal to transfer \$469,185 from the military and naval fund to the general fund merely would abolish the special fund set up 15 years ago to pay the \$100 bonus to Massachusetts soldiers and sailors. This amount remains unpaid. Subsequent payments would be made from the general fund.

The other two proposals would be little more than a bookkeeping revision.

In asking for \$9,196,140 in borrowed money for a buildings construction program, the Governor said department heads actually had demanded \$19,405,000. "In my opinion," his message said, "a recommendation in the huge sum that has been submitted to me by department heads would be unnecessary provided preceding administrations had courageously met their obligations."

This proposed bond issue would be distributed as follows:

Mental disease hospitals, \$4,291,900; criminally insane hospital, \$1,750,000; new prison, \$1,500,000; new State House wing, \$1,000,000; Lowell Textile laboratory \$150,000; Rutland Sanitarium building, \$270,000; State Infirmary building, \$160,000; State college library, \$39,000; total, \$9,195,900.

The Governor urged the legislators to consider his recommendations for appropriations without regard for political expediency.

GAZETTE
Taunton, Mass.
JAN 23 1936

Quarantine Relaxed at State Farm

(By The Associated Press)

BOSTON, Jan. 23.—A Meningitis quarantine at Bridgewater State Farm, where an outbreak of the disease resulted in five deaths, was partially lifted today to allow the release of "healthy" prisoners.

No further prisoners will be received there, however, for thirty days.

Two men remained ill with the disease and three others were reported recovering. Eighteen policemen and thirteen prisoners, who came in contact with one of the victims at Boston City prison were watched closely.

Dr. Henry D. Chadwick, State Commissioner of Public Health, announced the partial lifting of the State Farm quarantine. He said it would not be necessary to confine prisoners there whose terms had expired, and added men in "good health" might be released.

The ban on receiving prisoners at Bridgewater, however, continued. The State Farm was ordered closed yesterday by Governor James M. Curley.

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

HERALD
Westfield, Mass.

JAN 23 1936

Boston, Jan. 23.—Dr Payson Smith, state commissioner of education for 18 years until his recent replacement by Gov Curley, has been appointed lecturer on educational administration at the Harvard graduate school of education. He will give an introductory course on educational administration during the second semester of the current academic year, beginning in February.

JAN 23 1936

Judges Honored by Bar Association



The speaker, and two judges who were honored by the Worcester County Bar Association at Hotel Bancroft last night.

Left to right: Stoughton Bell, Boston lawyer, speaker, and Judge George F. Leary of Springfield and Judge J. Arthur Baker of Pittsfield, who were honored on the occasion of their first assignments here.

Testimonial Dinner Given Two Jurists

Judges Baker and Leary Honored by County Bar

Two Superior Court judges, George F. Leary of Springfield and J. Arthur Baker of Pittsfield, who have been assigned to sit at the courthouse for the first time this year, were given a testimonial banquet at Hotel Bancroft last night by the Worcester County Bar Association.

Judge Baker is sitting at a civil jury session at present. Judge Leary will preside at the first criminal session Monday after completing a hearing on a water damage case in Northampton.

Judge Baker, a former Republican member of the Governor's Council, was elevated to the Superior bench by Governor Curley in December. His appointment was protested by the Boston Bar Association.

Both judges expressed their pleasure at the honor and promised their co-operation with members of the bar in the trial of cases in Worcester.

Stoughton Bell, Boston attorney, spoke on "The Corporate Fiduciary

in Relation to the Practice of Law."

Pres. W. Arthur Garrity of the Bar Association was toastmaster. Others at the head table: Judge Winfred H. Whiting, Judge William A. Burns of Pittsfield, now presiding at the Criminal Court, Vice-Pres. Harold H. Hartwell, J. Joseph MacCarthy and Earle Brown, Worcester lawyers, and Thomas F. Power, assistant superintendent of schools, a member of the bar.

POST

Worcester, Mass.

JAN 23 1936

Banks Oppose Bills To Reduce Interest

BOSTON, Jan. 23 (AP)—Nine bills seeking to reduce the mortgage interest rates in Massachusetts to five, or four and one-half percent were strongly opposed today by representatives of savings banks. They contended the Legislature was without right to regulate rates on existing mortgages.

Spokesmen for the Savings Banks Association, Rutherford E. Smith, told the joint banks and banking committee the banks had lived up fully to an agreement made last year with Gov. James M. Curley to reduce interest on new mortgages to five and one-half percent on certain types of dwellings.

TIMES

Woburn, Mass.

JAN 23 1936

Governor On Another Trip to Washington

Governor Curley left Boston last night for Washington for the expressed purpose of conferring today with governmental officials in an attempt to obtain federal funds for Massachusetts' work projects. The Governor said that he planned to return home tomorrow, as he has no intention of leaving for a short vacation in Florida until next month.

Among the projects for which he will seek federal funds today are the proposed razing of Governors Island and its connection with the East Boston airport, the dredging of the harbor channel and the construction of a National Guard camp at Bourne, Cape Cod.

JAN 23 1936

TEXT OF BUDGET MESSAGE

By Telegram

State House Reporter

BOSTON, Jan. 22.—Following is the complete text of the budget message submitted to the Legislature today by Governor Curley.

"To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives:

"I submit herewith the executive budget for the fiscal year of 1936 in conformity with the constitutional requirements which provide that the same shall be submitted three weeks from the time of the convening of the General Court.

"It is pleasing to direct your attention to the fact that the year 1935 ended with a surplus of \$2,486,043.34 of which sum, however, \$1,526,457.78 is represented by deposits in closed banks. It is gratifying to note the actual surplus, less deposits in closed banks was \$1,000,000 as contrasted with a deficit of \$800,000 in 1934, provided we exclude as assets deposits in closed banks.

"The budget requirements for the year 1936 exclusive of loans for building construction, represent a total of \$69,162,710.69. The estimated requirements for 1936 show an increase over 1935 of \$7,000,000 and while this increase might at first glance appear excessive, a minute examination will disclose the necessity of providing this additional sum.

Public Works

"In 1935 the department of public works was granted an appropriation in the sum of ten million dollars, including the cost of construction, reconstruction and maintenance of highways and the administrative cost of the registry of motor vehicles. The recommendations for the current year have been increased by three million, two hundred thousand dollars of which two million, three hundred thousand dollars is for the matching of federal grants and land damages and an increase of one million dollars for the reconstruction of and maintenance of existing highways. For the construction and repair of town and county ways under Chapter 90 an increase is recommended in the sum of \$109,500. The sum of \$35,000 is granted due to the increase of the administrative cost of the registry of motor vehicles. Increased recommendations payable from the highway fund also appear in the Metropolitan district commission budget for the reconstruction of boulevards in the sum of \$137,700.

"The increase allowed for reconstruction and maintenance of state highways and boulevards has been considered as necessary both in the public works department and the metropolitan district commission, not only as a measure of public safety but to provide more durable surface for the protection of roads from complete destruction caused by motor vehicle traffic.

"The net increase in the general fund for the year 1936 over 1935

Governor Curley Lists Requests For 1936

approximates three million dollars. This in part is accounted for through the adoption of the 48-law in institutions representing an expenditure for the full year of one million, four hundred thousand dollars, and a pay roll step rate increases and re-allocations under salary classifications of six hundred fifty thousand dollars. The increase in the reimbursement to cities and towns for public welfare expenditures approximate six hundred thousand dollars.

Added Requirements

"Due to the national and state elections which will be held during 1936, additional requirements in the amount of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars are necessary, while an increase in the number of patients undergoing treatment for mental disease and in the number of prisoners in correctional institutions represents a sum of five hundred thousand dollars. Additional departmental requirements would represent a further total of one million five hundred thousand dollars, which has been offset by reductions by comparison with the appropriation of 1935 to the extent of one million five hundred thousand dollars.

"The increase in the revenue representing four million five hundred thousand dollars, during the year 1935 over the preceding year is due in part to improved business conditions plus legislation adopted by the General Court. While the results are most pleasing it is important that steps be taken at once to materially increase revenues during 1936 to the end that the burden of taxation which has too long rested inequitably upon the owner of realty may be equalized.

"The unfortunate feature of governmental thought is that the activity and energy of those in authority is always to increase revenues, and rarely to the more important feature of reducing expenditures and effecting economy.

"With a view to consideration of this highly important question, namely, greater economy in governmental administration, I recommended in my annual message to your Honorable body, the creation of a commission to make a study of this subject, with a report to be submitted in 1937. The provision in the recommendation relative to the composition of the committee and to the duration of the study was based upon the knowledge that in the past, commissions of this character have been composed in nearly every case solely of members of the Legislature, and the time allotted for study has been insufficient.

Annual State Tax

"One of the most important problems confronting the commonwealth at the present time is that of ways and means through which the annual levy of the state tax upon cities and towns of the commonwealth might be obviated, provided that this essential, so beneficial to the owners of realty, can be accomplished without unfairly or unduly burdening any element of the population. In the opinion of competent authorities who have collaborated with me in the drafting of the recommendations, it is believed that such a result is possible, and that a definite program can be established for the relief of property owners in the commonwealth and for the more equitable distribution of the burden of the cost of government.

"The extension for the year 1936 of Chapter 480 of the Acts of 1935, which imposed an additional tax upon personal income, on corporations, and upon successions and legacies, will yield three million dollars.

"At the present a majority of the states of the union impose a tax on cigarettes and tobacco products. In view of the fact that there is no cigarette manufacturing establishment in Massachusetts, it would appear advisable that a tax be imposed. It is estimated that such a tax will net a revenue of two million five hundred thousand dollars for the balance of this year, or a total for a full year of four million dollars.

"The annual license fee and tax on the sale of spirituous and intoxicating liquors makes no provision for revenue from the sale of alcohol. The enactment of legislation making provision for a tax on each proof gallon of alcohol would net for a full year eight hundred thousand dollars, or for the remainder of the current year five hundred thousand dollars.

Sales Machine Tax

"The operation of machines for the vending of merchandise and for the sale of the same is today exempt from any tax in Massachusetts although a similar tax is in operation in many of the states of the union. A fee of \$5 each year for each slot machine operated in the commonwealth would net a revenue of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars for the current year.

An increase in the tax on dog racing from 3½ to 5 per cent will represent a revenue of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

It is accepted that the fees paid for the operation of motor trucks in the commonwealth are in no way commensurate with the damage to the highways from the operation of these trucks. At the present time the fee charged for the operation of trucks is entirely inadequate as contrasted with the system in operation not only in all

Continued

oning states but in the majority of states in the union. The adoption of a system of fees comparable to that in operation in other states would net for a full year one million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars. While this added revenue from the operation of motor vehicles would not be applicable for the year 1936 it would be most helpful to the commonwealth in succeeding years.

"The adoption of the social security act, plus the desire to equalize the burden of taxation for the relief of the realty owners, renders it not only advisable but necessary that the accumulated surplus representing taxes and fees on alcoholic beverages amounting to \$3,214,807.26 be transferred to the General Fund. At the present time the sum of one million six hundred thousand dollars which represents estimated receipts above the amount required for the reimbursement of cities and towns as a contribution by the state under the old age assistance act, should be made a part of the general fund as of Dec. 1, 1935, the beginning of the fiscal year.

Asks Fund Transfer

"The transfer from the military and naval service fund of 1919 and from unclaimed dividend funds and from the escheated estates fund, representing a total of \$812,830.02 should likewise be turned over to the general fund.

"The adoption of a tax program, plus the transfer of funds as here outlined, will represent a total of \$12,037,637.30 for the year 1936. While this sum will not be sufficient to make possible the total abolition of the state tax for the municipalities of the Commonwealth for the year 1936, it does result in a state tax of three million which is a reduction of 70 per cent in the tax assessment. In succeeding years, plus the economies that may be developed by the commission to be selected to devise ways and means to reduce the cost of the operation of state government, this will result in the complete elimination and an end to the custom of levying a state tax which has, over a period of 15 years, averaged ten million dollars.

"It has been customary in recent years to transfer from the highway fund to the general fund the sum of from eight to ten million dollars. I have this year, in anticipation of favorable action by the legislation upon revenue producing recommendations, reduced that amount that was transferred in 1935.

"The requests received from department heads for permanent construction represents a total of \$19,405,300. Recognizing that a major expenditure of this character in a single year would be unduly burdensome, I have eliminated the major portion of the recommendations. In my opinion a recommendation in the huge sum that has been submitted to me by department heads would be unnecessary provided proceeding administrations had courageously met their obligations.

Mental Diseases

"There is no justification for a failure to approve the capital outlay here recommended even though the total of \$9,196,140 may appear excessive.

"At the present time the adult cases in the department of mental diseases are 17 per cent in excess of proper bed capacity, and in case

case of feeble-minded children are 30 per cent in excess of bed capacity. In view of the fact that the estimated annual accretion is in excess of six hundred, which is two and one-half per cent of the average population, it must be apparent to everyone that the state has not in the past and is not now discharging its obligation to the unfortunate wards seeking admission and treatment. These figures prove conclusively that due to a policy of neglect, the commonwealth is 10 years behind an essential construction for adequate bed capacity.

"The estimated expenditures imperatively required at the present time for the Department of Mental Diseases is \$4,291,900. The expenditure of this sum will provide beds for 1075 patients and 633 employees. The sum of \$1,750,000 is necessary for the construction of quarters in which may be housed the criminal

of the department of mental diseases. The erection of this unit will make possible the transfer of the criminal insane from the State Farm, thereby making available essential space for occupancy by other classes of inmates. For the segregation of criminals, to the end that the first offenders may have an opportunity to reform rather than through contact with hardened criminals, become more versed in crime, the sum of one million five hundred thousand dollars is recommended to be expended under the direction of the commissioner of corrections. The sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars for the erection of the chemistry laboratory at the Lowell Textile Institute is essential, provided this institution is to occupy the important place in the industrial life of the Commonwealth which its proponents intended. The sum of two hundred and seventy thousand dollars is recommended for the replacement with permanent buildings for structures that today are wholly inadequate and a fire menace at the Rutland State Sanatorium. The sum of \$160,640, is necessary for the erection of a building for the housing of male inmates at the state infirmary at Tewksbury.

Library Remodeling

"The remodeling of the old library building at the Massachusetts State College will require an expenditure in the sum of thirty-nine thousand dollars and this work in the opinion of the trustees is essential, due to the increased enrollment at the institution.

"The annual expenditure for quarters leased by the state for occupancy by various departments represents an outlay in excess of eighty thousand dollars. The expenditure for leased quarters does not represent the total expenditure for these quarters, for the reason that, due to their location, being scattered throughout the city, it is impossible to promote that degree of economy and efficiency which represents annually the loss of a considerable sum of money, and renders imperative action at an early date upon erection of an additional wing to the present State House, where these scattered departments may be housed, and the work centralized, subject to proper supervision. The cost of amortizing a State House wing, represented by an expenditure of one million dollars at five per cent would rep-

resent a saving to the commonwealth of thirty thousand dollars annually as against present expenditures for hired quarters. There is no way to justify failure to proceed at once.

"The adoption of the legislative program as here recommended affecting as it does directly the welfare and happiness of the entire people of the commonwealth, in my opinion warrants a departure from the custom which unfortunately has too frequently obtained in the past of determining important questions upon the grounds of political expediency rather than the public welfare. We have been elected to serve the entire people of the commonwealth and in recognition of that, and with a desire for unity of action, which is imperative to the success of the financial program here presented, I earnestly invite the co-operation of every member of the Legislature in both branches."

Concluded

TIMES

Woburn, Mass.

JAN 23 1936

NEW GAME COMMISSIONER SWORN IN

Sworn in by Governor Curley late yesterday after his appointment had been confirmed by the Executive Council, Patrick W. Hehir of Worcester prepared to take over his new duties this morning as director of the State division of fisheries and game.

Two of his 10 children witnessed the ceremony as Director Hehir was administered the oath of office by the Governor for his new \$4000 job. Former Director Raymond J. Kenney automatically became secretary of the commissioner of conservation at a salary of \$3600, which was approved by the Executive Council.

P. A. O'Connell, prominent Boston merchant, was confirmed by the executive Council to serve on the advisory board of the State Department of Education. He succeeds Henry B. Sawyer, retired Boston banker, who recently resigned.

TELEGRAM Worcester, Mass.

JAN 23 1936

Gov. Curley's State Budget for 1936

By Telegram State House Reporter:

BOSTON, Jan. 22.—Following are the recommended appropriations for 1936 as submitted by the Governor to the Legislature today:

Department	Amount
General Fund:	
Legislative Dept.	\$901,370.00
Judiciary	1,471,710.00
Executive Dept.	254,000.00
Military Affairs	829,792.88
Others under Gov. and Council:	
Armory Commission	27,510.00
Admin. and Finance	249,000.00
Purchase of paper	60,000.00
State Aid Commissioner	44,080.00
State and military aid and other war expenses	440,000.00
Mass. Soldiers' Home	285,282.00
Racing Commission	200,000.00
Alcoholic Bev. Con. Com.	149,700.00
State Planning Board	59,550.00
State Library	59,000.00
Supt. of Buildings	349,900.00
All others	9,150.00
Secy. of the Commonwealth	433,675.00
Treas. and Receiver-Gen.	424,480.00
Board of Tax Appeals	101,840.00
Emergency Finance Board	18,000.00
State Emer. P. W. Com.	21,700.00
Dept. of the Auditor	74,900.00
Dept. of the Atty. Gen.	163,000.00
Dept. of Agriculture	428,110.00
Mosquito control	33,890.00
Milk Control Board	164,000.00
Dept. of Conservation	846,210.00
Dept. of Bank. and Ins.	778,890.00
Dept. of Corp. and Tax.	711,900.00
Income Tax Division	639,000.00
Dept. of Education	7,532,671.40
Specials	66,000.00
Dept. of Civil Service and Registration	350,105.00
Dept. of Ind. Accidents	254,250.00
Dept. of Labor and Ind.	384,900.00
Unemployment Comp. Com.	172,920.00
Dept. of Mental Diseases	11,093,520.00
Specials	232,095.00
Dept. of Correction	2,738,755.00
Specials	88,800.00
Dept. of Public Welfare	9,860,105.00
Specials	54,000.00
Dept. of Public Health	2,882,430.00
Specials	43,644.00
Dept. of Public Safety	1,210,130.00
Dept. of Public Works	638,190.00
Dept. of Public Util.	360,170.00
Unclassified acc. and claims	202,005.40
Miscellaneous	12,275.00
Serial bonds	746,333.33
Interest	365,000.00
Reserved for deficiencies	20,000.00
Reserved for recreat. devel.	100,000.00
Res. for depl. and inst. emerg., suppl. budget	150,000.00
Res. for special recom. made to Gen. Court for certain propositions in process of devel. and for a suppl. budget	370,876.63
Totals	\$50,166,625.64
Highway Fund (restricted revenue):	
Public Wks. Highway Div.	13,248,470.00
Met. Dist. Com.	1,024,183.00
Board of appeal and compulsory auto. liability	35,000.00
Gas tax collection	50,900.00
Dept. Pub. Saf., cost of traffic control	350,900.00
Sink. funds, serial bonds and notes	3,481,862.50
Interest	560,000.00
Claims	30,000.00
Reserved for propositions in process of devel.	216,569.55
Totals	\$18,996,085.05
Bond issues:	
Addition to State House	1,000,000.00
Dept. of Education	150,000.00
Mass. State College	39,000.00
Dept. of Mental Diseases:	
Insane	2,989,900.00
Epileptic	288,300.00
Feeble-minded	1,013,700.00
New hos. for crim. insane	1,750,000.00
Dept. of Correction	1,535,000.00

Dept. of Public Wel.	160,640.00
Dept. of Public Health	270,000.00
Totals	\$9,196,540.00
Recapitulation:	
General Fund	50,166,625.64
Highway Fund	18,996,085.05
Bond issues	9,196,540.00
Totals	\$78,359,250.69

TELEGRAM Worcester, Mass.

JAN 23 1936

Where Money Will Come From

By Telegram State House Reporter

BOSTON, Jan. 22.—Following is Governor Curley's estimate of revenue submitted to the Legislature with his budget today:

From	Receipts, 1936
Ordinary revenue:	
Legislative Department, \$..	1,400.00
Legislative Investigations	2,500.00
Judiciary	295,600.00
Militia	31,850.00
State aid and pensions, reimbursement account	15,800.00
Administration and Finance	4,500.00
Horse and dog racing	1,300,000.00
Secretary's Department	447,000.00
Military and naval service fund	11,230.00
Board of Tax Appeals	65,300.00
Reimbursement for pensions by Metropolitan District Commission	49,500.00
Emergency Finance Board	8,700.00
Alcoholic Beverages Control Commission	149,700.00
Dept. of Atty.-Gen.	2,500.00
Dept. of Agriculture	9,000.00
Drainage Board, mosquitoes	33,800.00
Milk Control Board	168,000.00
Department of Conservation	339,075.00
Dept. of Banking and Ins.	521,800.00
Dept. of Corp. and Tax.	231,500.00
Income Tax Division	639,000.00
Dept. of Education	1,201,400.00
Dept. of Civil Service and Registration	250,600.00
Dept. of Ind. Accidents	50,400.00
Dept. of Labor and Ind.	79,000.00
Dept. of Mental Diseases	849,000.00
Dept. of Correction	57,800.00
Transfer, industries	170,000.00
Dept. of Public Welfare	572,500.00
Dept. of Public Health	489,400.00
Dept. of Public Safety	164,590.00
Dept. of Public Works	380,000.00
Dept. of Public Utilities	150,000.00
Metrop. Dist. Commission	3,000.00
Miscellaneous:	
Escheats, etc.	25,000.00
Interest	70,000.00
Other	11,715,000.00
Corporation taxes	6,000,000.00
Inheritance and estate taxes	3,000,000.00
Totals	\$26,552,945.00
Ordinary revenue (continued):	
Special tax on incomes and inheritances	3,000,000.00
New taxes:	
Alcohol	500,000.00
Cigarettes	2,500,000.00
Dog racing	250,000.00
Slot machines	250,000.00
Transfer of certain funds:	
Restricted revenue for old age assistance, as of Dec. 1, 1935	3,214,807.28
Estimate of surplus revenue from alcoholic beverages	1,600,000.00
Military and naval service fund	469,185.13
Escheated estates fund	250,643.37
Unclaimed dividend trust fund	93,001.32
Highway fund	6,000,000.00
State tax	3,000,000.00
Free cash on hand, estimated Nov. 30	2,486,043.34
Totals	\$50,166,625.64
Restricted revenue, Highway Fund:	

Gas tax	17,750,000.00
Fees	6,800,000.00
Miscellaneous	75,000.00
Totals	\$24,625,000.00
Free cash on hand, estimated Nov. 30	371,085.05
Total	\$24,996,085.05
Less proposed transfer to General Fund	6,000,000.00
Total	\$18,996,085.05
Receipts from bond issues:	
For state buildings and for the enlargement and development of hospitals and other institutions	9,196,540.00
Recapitulation:	
General fund	50,166,625.64
Highway fund	18,996,085.05
Bond issues	9,196,540.00
Total	\$78,359,250.69

SUN

Watertown, Mass.

JAN 23 1936

Burr Jones Is Ousted by Reardon

A Watertown man, Burr F. Jones of 32 Hardy Avenue, supervisor of elementary education in Massachusetts for the past 19 years, on Saturday felt the swing of the political axe of James G. Reardon, newly appointed State Commissioner of Education under Gov. James M. Curley.

Along with Mr. Jones, another veteran member of the department, Arthur B. Lord of Melrose, for 13 years supervisor of special schools and classes and supervisor of research and statistics, was also discharged.

These two long-term supervisors on the staff of the state department were dismissed without advance notice, at the close of business hours on Saturday—the action being typically political in every aspect.

The experience of the men and the service rendered by them during their long connection with the department were waved aside by the new commissioner whose only explanation was: "The persons I have appointed I believe to be better qualified to fill the positions."

Commissioner Reardon's new appointments are William J. O'Keefe of Randolph, assistant dean and professor of law at Boston College law school, who will succeed Mr. Lord, and Mrs. Florence I. Gay of Falmouth, where she is general supervisor of elementary schools, who will succeed Mr. Jones.

CALL Woonsocket, R. I.

JAN 23 1936

Curley Presents Largest Budget In History Of State

**Asks \$69,162,710 To Run
All Departments, \$7-
000,000 Increase**

BOSTON, Jan. 23 (AP) — Criticism from administration foes and disciples of "pay-as-you-go" policies of government, appeared certain today as Governor James M. Curley presented a State budget of \$69,162,710, highest in Massachusetts history.

Attacks on the governor's recommendations, which proposed an increase in the State expenditures over last year of \$7,000,000 plus a new bond issue of \$9,000,000 were expected from Republicans seeking office at this year's election.

Criticism also was anticipated from several legislators whose determination last year to prevent the governor from driving through a bond issue of \$4,500,000 for public buildings, dragged the legislature into the longest session in its history.

And opposition was in sight from interests and groups which would be affected by the Curley recommendations for new taxes he estimated would bring in about \$6,500,000 this year, if enacted.

This sum was almost the amount—\$7,000,000—by which the governor proposed to reduce the tax on real estate, steadily rising for years to the accompaniment of vociferous clamor for relief from property owners.

New Taxes

These new taxes, which the governor three weeks ago had outlined to the legislature, were:

A two per cent tax on each package of cigarettes—estimated to yield \$2,500,000 annually.

A tax of 40 cents on each proof gallon of alcohol, calculated to bring in \$500,000 during the remainder of the year.

A ten per cent surtax on corporate and private income—which the governor said would produce \$3,000,000.

A \$5 license fee on each slot or vending machine—resulting in \$250,000 new revenue during the rest of 1936.

An increase of one and a half per cent to five per cent in the State's share of dog racing receipts

—estimated to yield an additional \$250,000.

Increase in taxes on motor trucks—calculated to produce \$1,250,000, but which the governor said would not be applicable this year.

Chief point of attack appeared certain to be on the proposed bond issue, which the Governor indicated he felt would be fought, since he said in his budget message:

"There is no justification for a failure to approve the capital outlay here recommended even though the total of \$9,196,140 may appear excessive."

This money would go principally toward construction of a new State hospital for criminally insane, for increases in the capacity of State institutions for feeble-minded, and for new State House quarters to supplant those for which \$80,000 is now paid annually in rent.

Added to the \$69,162,710 general budget, the expenditures provided for by the bond issue would bring the State's actual expenditures for the year up to \$78,459,250, presuming approval of the budget and legislative authorization of the bond issue.

The Governor provided in his budget that only \$6,000,000 would be transferred this year from the highway fund, accumulated from gasoline taxes, as against \$9,500,000 last year.

Would Use Surplus

To offset this decrease of \$3,500,000 revenue for the general fund, the Governor would transfer to the fund for general operating expenditures the \$3,214,807 surplus accumulated in liquor tax and license fees over and above the amounts paid from this source for old age assistance.

Curley also would transfer to the general fund a total of \$812,830 from the military and naval service fund of 1919, the unclaimed dividend fund and the Escheated estates fund.

These transfers, plus the new taxes, the governor said, would increase general revenue \$12,027,637, and were what would make possible reduction by \$7,000,000, the \$10,000,000 State tax of last year, and supply in effect, an equivalent reduction on local real estate levies.

Items principally responsible for the \$7,000,000 increase over last year's budget of \$62,082,608, the Governor added in his message, were an additional \$2,200,000 needed by the Public Works Department, and a \$1,400,000 item for increased costs of operating State institutions due to the 48-hour law for institutional employees.

The highest previous budget in Massachusetts history, records showed today, was that of \$65,498,393, in the administration of Frank G. Allen, (4).

NEWS REVIEW

Weston, Mass.

JAN 23 1936

Newton Man to Become Member Of Reserve Bd.

Prof. William Trufant Foster of 109 Sargent street, former member of the School Committee and present head of the Polak Foundation for Economic Research, has been selected by President Roosevelt to be a member of the new Federal Reserve Board, it is reported. Professor Foster is well-known as a lecturer and writer on economics and public finance.

Under the provisions of the banking act of 1935 the new board of governors must be named by February 1. The board will have complete control of the country's banking system.

Prof. Foster, Bostonian by birth and graduate of Harvard, observed his 57th birthday on Saturday.

He was appointed last October by Governor Curley as a member of the new state planning board. He served for two years on the Consumers Advisory Board, which was abolished with the NRA. He was a member for five years of the committee on the costs of medical care, led by Secretary Ray Lyman Wilbur of the Hoover cabinet. He is politically an independent.

He is married and has three sons and a daughter. Two of his sons attended Harvard and one goes to Chicago University. His daughter attends Sarah Lawrence College, Bronxville, N. Y.

CALL STATE POLICE IN WHITIN STRIKE

Officials Act When Cloth Shipment From Plant Is Prevented

NORTHBIDGE, Jan. 23.—Violence flared in the strike at the Paul Whitin Mfg. Co. here this morning, the first serious outbreak since the walkout of one thousand workers took place more than a week ago. Cloth valued at fifteen thousand dollars was thrown from railroad cars despite efforts of railroad and town police. A call for state troopers was sent out by Police Chief Albert Cullen, but he was told permission of Governor Curley would have to be obtained before they could move in.

Police estimated that there were 200 persons in the crowd which took part in the rioting.

At about 2.30 o'clock this afternoon a group of from 30 to 40 striking employes broke through a rear gate at the plant, seized and connected up a fire hose, and sprayed bales of finished cloth, previously pulled from two railroad freight cars partially loaded this morning.

Orders were immediately issued to shut off the water by mill officials inside the plant. It was believed that damage was kept at a minimum. Additional railroad police sent to the scene early this afternoon had the situation fairly well in hand when the second outbreak occurred. As the second violence flared President Edward J. Cournoyer of the local union, Organizer Frank Sgambato of the International Union and Federal Conciliators Carl E. Gill and A. R. Hagner were entering the main office to confer with mill officials relative to a conference at which it was expected further steps might be taken to end the strike.

A group of two hundred strikers upset an automobile of the Worcester Telegram and The Evening Gazette with its photographer, Albert E. Bowler, as he sought to approach the group. The car was upset in a large snowdrift and is not believed to have been damaged seriously.

Overseers, who had been loading two railroad cars, were barricaded

in the storehouse, with the doors locked, at noon, awaiting police help. No estimate of the amount of the cloth damage was available, since company officials had not been able to check over the bales of finished cloth thrown from the cars.

The action of the strikers was in violation of a reported agreement between the local of the U. T. W. A. and mill officials, reached last week, that finished goods, the property of customers, could be shipped from the plant. Saturday a group of strikers prevented a truck from

being loaded and removed several bales.

Today a large group stormed across company property, over railroad tracks and entered the two cars, tearing out the bales of cloth and throwing them to the loading platform and to the ground.

Whitin Makes Appeal

Efforts of Chief Cullen, railroad police and personal intervention of Treasurer Paul Whitin of the company were fruitless. Mr. Whitin told Edward J. Cournoyer, president of the union, that the strikers were violating the agreement, that they were trespassing, that they were invading the legal rights of the company in respect to finished goods and asked him to call off the men. Mr. Cournoyer, it was stated, simply shrugged his shoulders and the work of tearing the cloth from the cars continued.

Chief Cullen, realizing his small force was useless against the crowd, sought state aid. When he was advised that gubernatorial permission would be necessary, he immediately tried to contact the governor's office at the State House. Company officials made it plain they had not sought the protection of the state troopers, that the action was that of the police chief.

About 10.30 this morning the mill overseers and several other minor officials went to the storehouse to load two cars which had been backed in on a siding last night. They had been working about a half hour when the first of the strikers appeared.

Their numbers increased as the

group advanced through the company yards and when they reached the cars the gathering was of mob proportions, police say. Railroad police and the town force were swept aside and the strikers entered the cars. Each was about half-loaded, company officials said.

Despite Mr. Whitin's appeal and the efforts of police the crowd proceeded to rip out the bales. Company officials said they could not tell how much of the finished goods had been ruined until they could get at the bundles thrown out.

The overseers retreated to the storehouse and pulled the doors shut. They were locked and preparations were made against a storming of the building. The strikers, however, contented themselves with milling around.

Mr. Whitin, in a statement, said: "If the public wants a perfect example of the U. T. W. A. methods and samples of collective bargaining they have it here.

Broken agreements, broken contracts, violations of the union's promises and agreements hardly before those promises are out of their mouths; invading private property, destroying customers' goods, invading the legal rights of the manufacturers to ship out goods owned and ordered out by them; now let the Rivieres and the McMahones and the Gormans of the U. T. W. A. step forward and try to justify these unlawful and unjustified acts. Let them talk of co-operation. Let them talk about keeping their contracts. The company is forced to ship finished goods owned by customers when the customers demand they be shipped. We have no choice in the matter, but perhaps U. T. W. A. is above law and order."

Action Is Repudiated

The action of the strikers was

repudiated at noon today by Horace A. Riviere, vice-president of the U. T. W. A. International, when he was advised of the occurrence by telephone at Providence.

He said, "We have received no report officially of any such happenings in Northbridge. We feel confident that the union strikers had nothing to do with it. We assume no responsibility for the action of any strike sympathizers and believe that if any such action occurred it was encouraged by the industrial agency operating in Northbridge.

"We believe they were not satisfied with the existing peacefulness and deplored the tribute paid to us by the management for the peaceful methods we have employed in the strike. The U. T. W. A. will not tolerate for one minute any disorder or any un-American tactics by its members."

TELEGRAM Worcester, Mass. JAN 23 1936

The Budget:

By Telegram
State House Reporter

BOSTON, Jan. 22. — Here are some of the highlights of the budget of Governor Curley submitted to the Legislature yesterday:

Recommended appropriations, \$69,162,710.69, form largest budget in the history of the state.

Appropriations recommended exceed last year by approximately \$7,000,000.

The Governor suggests more public buildings, to be financed by a bond issue of approximately \$9,000,000.

The Governor claims the 1935 state tax of \$10,000,000 can be reduced to \$3,000,000 this year, to that extent easing real estate.

He asks new taxes to include a two cents a package tax on cigarettes, a tax on vending machines, increased state tax on dog racing and continuation of 10 per cent surtax on income, corporation and inheritance taxes.

The Governor proposes that \$6,000,000, instead of the \$9,500,000 of last year, be transferred from the gas tax to the general fund.

The message renews the annual legislative plea for a commission to study means of achieving "greater economy."

JAN 23 1936

Curley's High Budget Is Facing Criticism

**"Pay-as-You-Go" Advocates Expect to Attack
Proposal by Governor**

Curley's Plans to Finance Budget

GOVERNOR CURLEY'S requests for appropriations aggregating \$78,-
359,250 would be financed as follows:

Departmental receipts	\$ 8,742,945
Income and corporation taxes	20,715,000
Interest and miscellaneous	95,000
New taxes	3,500,000
Transfer of certain funds	5,627,637
State tax	3,000,000
Free cash estimated	2,857,128
Gasoline tax	17,750,000
Automobile fees	6,875,000
Bond issue	9,196,540

Aggregate\$78,350,250

By DAVID FREDERICK, Associated Press Staff Writer

BOSTON, Jan. 23 (AP)—Criticism from administration foes and disciples of "pay-as-you-go" policies of government appeared certain today as Gov. James M. Curley presented a state budget of \$69,-162,710, highest in Massachusetts history.

Attacks on the Governor's recommendations, which proposed an increase in the state expenditures over last year of \$7,000,000, plus a new bond issue of \$9,000,000, were expected from Republicans seeking office at this year's election.

Criticism also was anticipated from several legislators whose determination last year to prevent the Governor from driving through a bond issue of \$4,500,000 for public buildings, dragged the Legislature into the longest session in its history.

And opposition was in sight from interests and groups which would be affected by the Curley recommendations for new taxes he estimated would bring in about \$6,500,000 this year, if enacted.

This sum was almost the amount—\$7,000,000—by which the Governor proposed to reduce the tax on real estate, steadily rising for years to the accompaniment of vociferous clamor for relief from property owners.

These new taxes, which the Governor three weeks ago had outlined to the Legislature, were:

A two percent tax on each package of cigarettes—estimated to yield \$2,-500,000 annually.

A tax of 40 cents on each proof gallon of alcohol, calculated to bring in \$500,000 during the remainder of the year.

A ten percent surtax on corporate and private income—which the Governor said would produce \$3,000,000.

A \$5 license fee on each slot or vending machine—resulting in \$250,-000 new revenue during the rest of 1936.

An increase of one and a half percent to five percent in the state's share of dog racing receipts—estimated to yield an additional \$250,000.

Increases in taxes on motor trucks—calculated to produce \$1,250,000, but which the Governor said would not be applicable this year.

Bond Issue

Chief point of attack appeared certain to be on the proposed bond issue, which the Governor indicated he felt would be fought, since he said in his budget message:

"There is no justification for a failure to approve the capital outlay here recommended even though the total of \$9,196,140 may appear excessive."

This money would go principally toward construction of a new state hospital for criminally insane, for increases in the capacity of state institutions for feeble-minded, and for new State House quarters to supplant those for which \$80,000 is now paid annually in rent.

Added to the \$69,162,710 general budget, the expenditures provided for by the bond issue would bring the state's actual expenditures for the year up to \$78,459,250, presuming approval of the budget and legislative authorization of the bond issue.

The Governor provided in his budget that only \$6,000,000 would be transferred this year from the highway fund, accumulated from gasoline taxes, as against \$9,500,000 last year.

To offset this decrease of \$3,500,000 revenue for the general fund, the Governor would transfer to the fund for general operating expenditures the \$3,214,807 surplus accumulated in liquor tax and license fees over and above the amounts paid from this source for old age assistance.

Curley also would transfer to the general fund a total of \$812,830 from

the military and naval service fund of 1919, the unclaimed dividend fund and the escheated estates fund.

Transfers

These transfers, plus the new taxes, the Governor said, would increase general revenue \$12,027,-637, and were what would make possible reduction by \$7,000,000, the \$10,000,000 state tax of last year, and supply in effect, an equivalent reduction on local real estate levies.

Items principally responsible for the \$7,000,000 increase over last year's budget of \$62,082,608, the Governor added in his message, were an additional \$3,200,000 needed by the Public Works Department, and a \$1,400,000 item for increased costs of operating state institutions due to the 48-hour law for institutional employees.

The highest previous budget in Massachusetts history, records showed today, was that of \$65,498,393, in the administration of Frank G. Allen (R.).

POST
Worcester, Mass.

JAN 23 1936

Gov. Curley Gives Oath To Director Hehir

STATE HOUSE, Boston, Jan. 23—Gov. James M. Curley administered the oath of office to Patrick W. Hehir, Worcester, as director of the Division of Fisheries and Game in the Department of Conservation, yesterday.

The new director was accompanied by two of his ten children, Thomas H. and Aloysius J. Hehir.

Mr. Hehir's confirmation was carried through by the Governor's council under a suspension of rules.

The Worcester man will soon retire from his position at the Worcester postoffice, as soon as arrangements can be completed and will assume his new duties as soon as possible.

TELEGRAM
Worcester, Mass.

JAN 23 1936

HUB MAN ON STATE ADVISORY BOARD

**P. A. O'Connell Gets Pro-
test Resignation Vacancy**

By Telegram State House Reporter

BOSTON, Jan. 22.—The Governor's Council today approved the appointment of P. A. O'Connell, Boston merchant, as a member of the State Advisory Board of Education to fill one of the vacancies caused when three members resigned in protest against replacement of Commissioner of Education Payson Smith.

There was no action by the Council on the parole board situation. The Governor said the matter had not been dropped.

JAN 23 1936

GOV. CURLEY ASKS RECORD HIGH BUDGET

RECOMMENDS SIX MILLION IN NEW TAXATION

**\$7,000,000 Above 1935
State Appropriation Call-
ed For in Message**

URGES CIGARETTE TAX

**Indicates Huge Building
Program; Speaks of
'Future Economy'**

The complete text of Governor
Curley's budget message will be
found on Page 9.

By CLINTON P. ROWE

Telegram State House Reporter

BOSTON, Jan. 22.—A budget message calling for appropriations of \$69,162,710.69, larger by several millions than any in the history of the state, together with recommended new taxation that would produce more than six million dollars, was filed with the Legislature by Governor Curley tonight.

The Governor asks approximate-

ly \$7,000,000 above the 1935 legislative appropriations of \$62,082,608. He also indicated a public building program in addition, for which he says \$9,196,140 would be necessary. While he does not specifically recommend a bond issue for this, he hints at it and no provision is outlined whereby it could be met otherwise.

The total recommendations asked by Governor Curley exceed by \$3,364,317.05 the largest appropriation ever made in the history of the state. The previous high was in 1930 when appropriations totaled \$65,498,393.64.

78 Million Total

If the Governor's recommended appropriations are combined with a buildings bond issue to meet a need which he discusses at length, particularly with reference to additional state hospital accommodations and a State House addition, the total obligations to which he would commit the state this year amount to \$78,258,850.69.

The figure outlined in tonight's message will be boosted by a supplementary budget later in the year. The 1935 supplementary budget was \$2,541,270.86.

Last year the governor had a thirteen million dollar highways "work and wages" bond issue, but failed to get a public buildings issue through the Legislature.

By transfer of funds from specific accounts to the general fund, plus the tax program he outlined, Governor Curley saw a possible state tax—the sum levied against cities and towns for state expenses—of three million dollars instead of the present ten million dollars. By economies in succeeding years "complete elimination of the state tax" would be possible, he asserted.

To Ask \$6,000,000 Transfer

Where last year nine million five hundred thousand dollars was transferred from the gas tax to relieve cities and towns. The Governor said that this year, anticipa-

ting favorable action by the Legislature, he would recommend the transfer of only six million dollars.

In explanation of his rocketing recommendations, Governor Curley said that the highway appropriation has been increased three million two hundred thousand dollars above the ten million dollar figure of last year, that there is a recommended increase of one hundred nine thousand five hundred dollars for Chapter 90 road work and a thirty-five thousand dollar boost for registry of motor vehicle administrative costs.

Under other added costs he listed the 48-hour-week for state em-

ploves at one million four hundred thousand dollars for the full year, payroll step rate increases and a full year restoration of salaries at six hundred fifty thousand dollars, increased welfare reimbursements to cities and towns at about six hundred thousand dollars, cost of national and state elections two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, increased departmental requirements of one million five hundred thousand dollars.

"The unfortunate feature of governmental thought is that the activity and energy of those in authority is always to increase revenues and rarely to the more important feature of reducing expenditures and effecting economy," the Governor said. He then outlined a previous recommendation for a commission to study economy.

Favors Surtax Continuance

In his revenue recommendations the Governor favored continuation of the 1935 temporary 10 per cent surtax on income, inheritance and corporation taxes producing three million dollars, a tax on cigarettes and tobacco to yield two million, five hundred thousand dollars for the balance of the year and four million dollars for the full year; a tax on each proof gallon of alcohol to produce five hundred thousand dollars for the current year and eight hundred thousand dollars for a full year; a tax on "machines for the vending of merchandise" of \$5 a machine to produce two hundred and fifty thousand dollars for the current year and an increase of from 3 to 5 per cent in the state's take on dog racing to net two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

While he says revenues could not be made applicable in 1936, Governor Curley recommended an increased motor truck fee to produce an annual revenue of one million, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Department heads have requested a building program of \$19,405,300. The Governor said in his message: "If preceding Administrations had

continued

met their obligations, such a sum would not be necessary. Mr. Curley held such an expenditure in one year would be too burdensome, he argued.

Says Failure Unjustified

"There is no justification for failure to approve the capital outlay here recommended. Even though the total of \$9,196,140 may appear excessive," Governor Curley said, and then went on to outline institution needs.

In outlining public buildings construction and improvements, the Governor did not touch directly upon bond issues, but in speaking of a million dollar State House addition, remarked that "the cost of amortizing a State House wing at 5 per cent" would represent a \$30,000 saving to the state on present rental figures for outside quarters.

The thirteen million dollars highways bond issue passed last year is being amortized through money from the gas tax fund. The cost this year will be one million, five hundred thousand dollars with annual costs in succeeding years for retirement of the bond issue being larger. Thus, there is one million five hundred thousand dollars less this year to figure in gas tax money transfers.

What Proposed Taxes Would Produce

BOSTON, Jan. 22 (AP)—Here's what Governor Curley estimated in his budget message today several new taxes would produce in revenue:

Two-cent a package tax on cigarettes—two million five hundred thousand dollars annually.

Forty cents on a proof gallon of alcohol—five hundred thousand dollars for the remainder of the year.

Ten per cent corporate and personal income surtax (continued from last year)—three million dollars this year.

Five dollars annually on each slot vending machine—two hundred and fifty thousand dollars for the current year.

One and a half per cent increase to five per cent of the state's share in dog racing profits—two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Increases in taxes on motor trucks—one million, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars (but not applicable to 1936).

The Governor estimated that exclusive of increased motor truck taxes, these levies would bring in six million, five hundred thousand dollars, just five hundred thousand dollars short of the amount by which he proposes to reduce the tax on local realty by cutting the state tax levied on cities and towns.

GAZETTE

Worcester, Mass.

JAN 23 1936

A Challenge to the Legislature

Governor Curley's spending program was clearly outlined in his message to the Legislature on January 1. The budget submitted yesterday goes into details regarding this spending, and the increased taxation designed to finance it. This is not only the largest budget in the history of the commonwealth, but one that makes a record for needless and extravagant spending.

He proposes to add seven million dollars to last year's appropriations. And he returns to the bonding scheme for public buildings, which he failed to get through the last session, and asks for nine million more. This raises his spending proposals to a total of more than \$78,000,000. And that takes no account of the "supplementary" expenditures which invariably come along before a session ends.

To get away with this extravagant program, he talks of reducing the state tax on real estate from ten million to three, and finding the money in new taxes. He would take only six million, instead of nine and a half million, from the gasoline tax. Last year's "emergency" increase in the income tax would be made permanent, as every one knew it would be, if he could do it. And, among the other new taxes, he would have one on cigarettes, although the tax now paid on this particular commodity represents half the cost to the purchaser.

As an administrator, Governor Curley might be expected to persist in his wasteful spending of the people's money. Yet, as a shrewd politician, it is strange that he should have allowed his natural propensities to betray him in this fashion in such a time as the present. For not in this state alone but throughout the nation, the voters are becoming alarmed at the extravagance of their budget makers.

The political campaign now opening will be fought, here and elsewhere, largely on the vital issue of economy. While this fight may not be able to turn back the tide of extravagance, since commitments already made call for completion, it can, and it must, put a stop to any further advance in this blind policy of waste. The Governor's budget is a challenge to the Legislature and an affront to the people of this commonwealth.

It must be dealt with in drastic fashion, and those members of the Legislature who have the courage to face their responsibilities may surely count upon the substantial support of an aroused and determined public opinion.

Concluded

As Hehir Took State Office Oath



Shown at the State House in Boston as he took the oath of office is the new State Commissioner of Fish and Game, Patrick W. Hehir of Worcester. Governor Curley administered the oath. Looking on are the new commissioner's two sons, Thomas, left, and Aloysius Hehir.

Photo (c) International Newsreel

FISH, GAME RESTORATION WILL BE AIM OF HEHIR

**Worcester Sportsman, Busy Preparing for Retirement
From Post Office, Outlines Policy He Will Follow
as State Director—Will Assume Office Monday**

By VICTOR B. KLEFBECK
Gazette Staff Reporter

There's many a blizzard mile between the fishing and hunting grounds of Massachusetts and the mining camps of Alaska, but an occurrence in the latter country was cited today by Patrick W. "Paddy" Hehir of 4 Bayberry road, newly appointed director of the state's Division of Fisheries and Game to illustrate his idea of a vital need in Massachusetts.

The new head of the Fish and Game Department was discussing "conservation" and "restoration." And the distinction between the two is not so fine as it would appear to be when Mr. Hehir explains it.

"There were a couple of miners in Alaska," he said. "They were snowbound in their cabin, a long, long way from the nearest settlement. Their rations were pretty

limited so they talked things over and decided to adopt a policy of conservation. So they ate less and less every day until after a while they had conserved themselves and their supplies to a point that resulted in death from starvation. Now, if those fellows had adopted a policy of restoration instead of conservation they would have made their way to the settlement, obtained more rations and they'd be alive today."

Outlines Policy

At that point Mr. Hehir briefly and emphatically outlined the policy he will follow as head of the fish and game division. "I don't propose," he said, "that the sportsmen of this state shall lose their fishing and hunting because of a policy of conservation. I plan to follow a policy of restoration in order that fish shall not disappear from the streams and lakes and in order that game shall not vanish from the woods."

The policy adopted by Mr. Hehir undoubtedly will be applauded by the thousands of anglers and hunters of Massachusetts. And their wishes are well known to him because he has been a leader in rod and gun organizations for many years and is known as one of the most enthusiastic and proficient fishermen and hunters in New England.

Hunting and fishing legislation and methods of stocking the woods and waters are other problems

Continued

that are being considered carefully by Mr. Hehir.

"There's no excuse for the confusion in national and state legislation pertaining to our wild life resources," he said today. "And there's no reason why sportsmen of the United States should not wield greater power politically. There are thirteen million fishermen and hunters in this country. About half that number of voters swung the last national election. And if all these sportsmen united to support a constructive program of fish and game restoration they'd have tremendous power."

Favors Efficient Stocking

Discussing the stocking of fishing and hunting grounds he declared that he will endeavor to give the state a more effective service through placing only as much fish and game in the waters and woods as will survive and multiply. He is firmly opposed to careless and wasteful stocking methods.

"What's the use," he asked, "of putting twenty thousand birds in the covers when it is certain that less than half of them will live? I'd rather see ten thousand or less birds put out, only as many as can be expected to live under whatever conditions prevail. And I hope that under my jurisdiction we can make the restocking program more effective."

Mr. Hehir was busy today completing the tasks necessary to his retirement as foreman of letter carriers at the Worcester post office. Monday he will take office at the State House in Boston and will begin the duties that will give him more happiness than any work he has ever done. For many years, as angler and gunner he has been concerned about the diminishing game resources of the state. Next week he will devote all his enthusiasm and his expert knowledge to the problem of the restoration of those resources.

Concluded

TELEGRAM Worcester, Mass. JAN 23 1936

SPRINGFIELD PASTOR HITS CURLEY POLITICS

SPRINGFIELD, Jan. 22 (AP)—Rev. David Nelson Beach, pastor of First Congregational Church here, tonight continued his wordy warfare with Gov. James M. Curley, which began last Sunday when the minister attacked the Governor in his sermon.

Rev. Mr. Beach said:

"I was a neighbor of Gov. Curley for five years before coming to Springfield. I admire his many gifts, when he came to the State House a year ago I was among the thousands who hoped that the re-

sponsibilities and great traditions of his high office would lead him to forego the methods which had marred his earlier record. It is tragic to bring the rapacity of Ward politics to such an office."

GAZETTE Worcester, Mass. JAN 23 1936

STATE FARM BAN PARTIALLY LIFTED

Quarantine at Bridgewater Won't Restrict Prisoners in Good Health

BOSTON, Jan. 23 (AP)—A meningitis quarantine at Bridgewater State Farm, where an outbreak of the disease resulted in five deaths, was partially lifted today to allow the release of "healthy" prisoners. No further prisoners will be received there, however, for 30 days.

Two men remained seriously ill with the disease and three others were reported recovering. Eighteen policemen and 13 prisoners, who came in contact with one of the victims at Boston City Prison, were watched closely.

Dr. Henry D. Chadwick, State Commissioner of Public Health, announced the partial lifting of the State Farm quarantine. He said it would not be necessary to confine prisoners there whose terms had expired, and added men in "good health" might be released.

The ban on receiving prisoners at Bridgewater, however, continued. The State Farm was ordered closed by Gov. James M. Curley.

The two seriously ill were Thomas O'Connell, 66, Worcester, at Boston City Hospital, and Roch Drullette, 67, Manville, R. I., at Haynes Memorial Hospital.

O'Connell was arrested on the charge of drunkenness Tuesday night and was removed to the hospital after being taken suddenly ill. It was O'Connell who came in contact with police and prisoners at City Prison.

Drullette, transferred from Bridgewater to Boston Jan. 20, was reported in "very poor condition."

Three other victims, all at Haynes Memorial Hospital, were reported recovering. They are: Charles Shearer and William Penant, 42, both of Boston, and Joseph Balukonis, 22, Westfield.

GAZETTE

Worcester, Mass.

JAN 23 1936

ILLEGES PAYROLLS OF STATE TOPHEAVY

Rep. Bowker Says They Are Overloaded 25 Per Cent in All Departments

By Gazette State House Reporter
BOSTON, Jan. 23.—Overloaded payrolls in all regular departments of the state account for one million dollars of the increases in departmental requirements, Rep.

Philip G. Bowker of Brookline charged today in hurling criticism at Governor Curley's recommended sixty-nine million dollar appropriations for the 1936 budget.

"The budget figures submitted by the Governor are quite a departure from the protestations for economy and careful spending in his annual message delivered at the opening of the Legislature," Representative Bowker said.

"It seems that the state payroll is overloaded in all regular departments at least 25 per cent, accounting for more than one million dollars increase in departmental requirements."

"How long will the people stand for this?"

Saltonstall Opposes Budget

Shortly after Representative Bowker had delivered his attack, Speaker Leverett Saltonstall of the House declared war on the budget.

He said it must be slashed materially and asserted he believed this could be done without reducing wages.

"I will do my best to see that it is done," he added.

"In my comment on the Governor's annual address to the Legislature earlier this month, I said that his 'words shouted extravagance and whispered economy.' His budget message proves the truth of my assertion."

"He reiterates his suggestion for a commission to study expenditures, but at the same time demands more money than any other Governor ever sought from current revenue."

"Clearly he is out of step with the times."

ITEM
Wakefield, Mass.

JAN 23 1936

Governor Asks Budget Higher By \$7,000,000

By ARTHUR W. WOODMAN
(Item Staff Correspondent)

STATE HOUSE, BOSTON, JAN. 23 — With a \$69,162,710.69 state budget offered the legislature, Governor James M. Curley today visualized a \$3,000,000 state tax, meeting operating expenses of the state government with additional tax levies and fiscal transfers providing \$12,027,637.30 to apply to the state tax. Under such a plan the \$32,500 state tax assessment paid by Wakefield, last year, might be cut to \$9,750.

The budget is \$7,000,000 higher than in 1935, but through a far-flung tax program, the governor plans to broaden the tax base to lower the real estate levy.

The usual \$10,000,000 transfer from the highway fund to the general fund, is this year reduced to \$6,000,000 in the budgetary estimates of the Governor.

Wants Nine Million For New State Buildings

Broadly hinting that new buildings at state institutions would be constructed at a cost of more than \$9,000,000 to be met by issuance of bonds, the governor charged the legislature there is "no justification for a failure to approve the capital outlay here".

Should the legislature stand up on its heels and refuse to adopt the tax program inaugurated by the governor, the \$3,000,000 state tax would be out of the picture and a \$15,000,000 state deficit facing the taxpayers. The gas tax diversion, cut to \$6,000,000 would then be returned to \$10,000,000 leaving a \$12,000,000 state tax to be met by real estate.

The state department of public works budget is \$3,200,000 greater than last year, necessitated by federal projects for which state funds must be produced.

48-Hour Week Means \$1,400,000 More

The general fund is jumped \$3,000,000. The governor declares the responsibility for the increase is due to the adoption in 1935 of the 48-hour work week for institutional help, demanding appropriation this year of \$1,400,000 with \$650,000 called for by pay-roll step increases.

Additional reimbursement to cities and towns for welfare will use \$600,000; \$250,000 for national state election expenses and \$500,000 for em-

ployees in the department of mental diseases, are chief items forcing the increase in general appropriations.

For revenue, Governor James M. Curley will face the legislature in a battle to secure extension for another year of the 10 per cent surtax on intangibles from which \$3,000,000 is seen by the governor.

Would Tax All Smokers

A cigarette and tobacco tax, yielding \$4,000,000 annually, will help the governor this year to keep his budget in balance if the legislature agrees to tax smokers, although but \$2,500,000 is seen for 1936 use.

Five hundred thousand dollars for general use from a tax on each proof gallon of alcohol is anticipated by Governor Curley in 1936 with the annual yield thereafter set at \$4,800,000.

Assessment of a \$5 tax on each slot machine placed throughout the Commonwealth is planned by the chief executive to glean \$250,000 for his revenue program and a like amount is asked with an increase from 3½ percent to five per cent in the tax on dog racing.

Transfer of a surplus existing in the account of liquor taxes would lower the state deficit by \$1,600,000 and another \$812,830.02 would be available by taking idle funds in the military and naval account, placing them in the general fund.

An added tax on motor trucks is

asked by Governor Curley although he admits that nothing would be realized for the present year. In later years an annual revenue of \$1,250,000 is anticipated.

"No Justification" For Refusal

In his broad discussion of building at state institutions the governor boldly hinted that a \$9,000,000 bond issue would be necessary for the following projects:

Department of Mental Diseases, \$4,291,900; Criminal Insane, \$1,750,000; Correction Department, \$1,500,000; Laboratory at Lowell Textile School, \$150,000; Building at Rutland Sanitarium \$270,000; Home for male inmates at Tewksbury, \$160,000; Remodel library at State College, \$39,000; State House Wing, \$1,000,000.

The governor pointed out that requests from department heads for

building totalled \$19,405,300 which he reduced to \$9,196,140, charging the legislature "There is no justification for a failure to approve the capital outlay here recommended even though the total, 9,196,140, may appear excessive."

GAZETTE

Worcester, Mass.

JAN 23 1936

STATE BUDGET JUMP IS SEEN

Message of Governor Curley
Calls for Expenditures of
\$78,359,250, Second
Largest in History

DEPARTMENTAL FUND REQUESTS ATTACKED

BOSTON, Jan. 23 (INS)—Political pulling and hauling was forecast today on the annual budget message of Gov. James A. Curley calling for total expenditure of \$78,359,250.69, the second largest in the state's history.

Criticism was levelled on the request for \$69,162,710.69 for regular departmental maintenance, a record figure and more than \$7,000,000 over last year.

In addition, the Governor asked for a bond issue of \$9,196,140 for building construction, including a new wing at the State House to centralize departments.

The recommendation that the state tax be reduced from ten million to three million dollars drew favorable comment. To take up the slack, the Governor recommended special taxes on cigarettes and tobacco, alcohol and vending machines, increased taxes on automobile trucks and dog racing, and the transfer of various sums from special funds to the general fund.

The record high budget was \$78,918,970 in 1931 under former Gov. Joseph B. Ely. The regular departmental budget that year, however, was less than \$66,000,000, but a \$13,000,000 bond issue brought the total expenditures up to the record figure.

Governor Curley announced a \$4,500,000 increase in revenue during 1935, and a surplus for the year of nearly two and one-half million dollars, of which one million, five hundred dollars was tied up in closed banks. He cited as reasons for the increased budget larger highway expenditures, the 48-hour law for employees in state institutions, the step-rate pay increases for state employees, higher prices for feeding and housing these employees, and the increased cost of operating the registry of motor vehicles.

POST

TELEGRAM

Worcester, Mass.
JAN 23 1936

Governor's Budget

Governor Curley's budget is a disappointment to all wishers of economy, and it vindicates those who declared that his annual address to the Legislature on New Year's Day gave no promise of a check on extravagance.

He calls for expenditure for 1936 of a little more than sixty-nine million dollars, plus about nine million dollars apparently to be raised by a bond issue, mainly for construction of facilities for the mentally diseased and criminals. Even without this bond issue, the estimated total for 1936 is about seven million dollars greater than that of 1935. It is to be borne in mind, however, that last year there was a thirteen-million-dollar bond issue.

The Governor's proposal for a seven-million-dollar reduction in the state tax which the cities and towns pay to the state is his response to the growing demand for relief of owners of real estate. While a move for the benefit of real estate is to be welcomed, there cannot be genuine relief for realty owners or for the taxpayers as a whole until there is less spending.

In this case the plan is to raise most of the seven million dollars by continuing the ten per cent surtax on incomes, and by a whole series of new taxes. It is not at all certain that the Legislature will follow the Governor's wishes here. Further, the proposed new taxes themselves would cause new inconveniences and new burdens.

The Governor in his budget message truly declares that the "unfortunate feature of governmental thought is that the activity and energy of those in authority is always to increase revenues, and rarely to the more important feature of reducing expenditures and effecting economy." But he himself, in practice, is guilty of that very fault. He wants to reduce expenditures—not now, but in the vague future. Yet we can never obtain economy by postponing all efforts to reduce expenditures.

AMERICAN

Boston, Mass.
JAN 23 1936

Curley Attends Works Parley

Governor Curley was in Washington today conferring with government officials on works projects, including enlargement of Boston airport, construction of the Cape Cod National Guard camp and dredging the Boston harbor.

Although he originally intended to remain in the capital for the rest of the week and attend the reception at the White House Monday evening, Curley will return to Boston tomorrow and again go to Washington Sunday night.

AMERICAN

Boston, Mass.

JAN 23 1936

CURLEY URGES COURTHOUSE

Washington, Jan. 23 (AP)—Governor James M. Curley of Massachusetts discussed with federal officials today the possibility of an early federal grant for a new Suffolk County court house.

A recent conference between the governor and President Roosevelt led Curley to say he believed the money would be forthcoming.

The Governor hopes federal funds may be available soon and said the state and the city of Boston were prepared to contribute heavily to the \$5,000,000 project.

Curley renewed his efforts to interest the War Department and other government officials in the development of Governors Island in Boston Harbor as an airport.

AMERICAN

Boston, Mass.

JAN 23 1936

60 BOXES SOLD FOR BIRTHDAY BALL HERE

With the engagement of boxes by John F. Fitzgerald and Andrew J. Peters, former mayors of Boston, the Birthday Ball for the President at the Boston Garden January 30 gave further promise of being the most representative affair of its kind ever held here.

According to Joseph F. Maynard, chairman of the ball committee, more than 60 boxes have already been subscribed for by leaders in political, business and social life.

Governor Curley, State Auditor Thomas H. Buckley and Speaker Leverett Saltonstall are among the prominent subscribers.

A scintillating program is being arranged to entertain the 15,000 persons who are expected to attend the ball, and every effort will be made to turn over a larger sum than in previous years to the campaign against infantile paralysis.

AMERICAN
Boston, Mass.
JAN 23 1936

TERRIER THREAT

B. U. ACE
Dark Horse
IN 600

MILT SANDLER
FAVORITE

By Murray Kramer

Foreigners and outsiders have been very cruel to our Bostonians as far as track honors are concerned.

Year after year these lean shanked foot locomotion artists carry the four Prout trophies to all parts of the world and this next Saturday night at the Garden the same thing may happen except in one event.

It is a foregone conclusion that the Governor Curley Mile Trophy will go to Glenn Cunningham, the Bishop Cheverus 1000 yard "mugs" to Chuck Hornbostal and the Leo Larrive two mile cup to Don Lash.

This send three trophies to the Middle West and leaves the Prout Memorial Trophy for the 600 here in the East. It's a cinch that no mid-westerner will win this event for the simple reason that the select group of five who are entered in the 600 are all from New York and points East.

The field now has Milton Sandler, New York; Harry Hoffman, New York; Herman Stewart, Amherst; John Wolff, Manhattan and Doug Raymond, Boston University.

Most track critics are of the opinion that the 600 yard trophy will go to New York this year as they figure it to be a two man race between Milton Sandler, national 600 meter champion and Harry Hoffman, holder of many records.

Raymond Set

For some reason or other, Doug Raymond, Boston University's brilliant middle distance man has been

overlooked and this youngster may be the only one who will keep one of the trophies here in Boston.

Last winter was the first time Doug ever appeared in fast company, for previous to that time Raymond was still running against schoolboys. The Prout Games marked his debut and he finished third, ten yards behind Ivan Fuqua, who won the event in the fastest time ever made on a Boston track and only five yards behind Tim Ring of Holy Cross.

Fourth in this race was Milton Sandler and the fifth man was Harry Hoffman. And if Raymond beat the favorites once, he can do it again.

Doug now has the needed experience and is certain to profit from the mistakes he made last year. The Boston University champion is now N. E. A. A. U. 600-meter titleholder and has hopes of gaining national recognition by taking the Prout trophy home with him Saturday night.

As the meet looks now, Raymond is the only Boston trackman who has any chance to secure legal access to one of those four big trophies.

AMERICAN
Boston, Mass.

JAN 23 1936

The Governor Is Right

Public safety necessitates adoption of every reasonable precaution against the spread of infantile meningitis among inmates of Bridgewater State Farm and among persons with whom released prisoners come in contact.

Governor Curley's order temporarily halting the freeing of men whose terms are concluding inflicts a hardship on those whom it affects, but it is nevertheless the sensible thing to do.

Meningitis usually has its start in jails, mobilization camps and places of concentration. Only strict quarantines will confine it to its source.

AMERICAN
Boston, Mass.

JAN 23 1936

DEVER BLOCKS STATE FARM QUARANTINE

Conference of state health, correctional and legal officials is to be held today to decide on a course of action to be followed during the prevalence of the spinal meningitis outbreak, first discovered at Bridgewater State Farm.

The conference follows the order of Governor Curley establishing a 30-day quarantine at the farm, which was practically countermanded by Attorney-General Paul Dever in a ruling that prisoners

whose terms had expired could not be detained.

Commissioner of Corrections Arthur T. Lyman said early today he had not yet received the attorney-general's ruling.

He said Governor Curley's order would be carried out by suspending paroles at the farm for a 30-day period. Only those who have served their maximum sentences will be permitted to depart.

OVERCROWDING DANGER

He said state and local health authorities would be notified concerning the departure of each prisoner.

Dr. Henry D. Chadwick, state commissioner of public health, expressed the belief it would be better to release prisoners whose time had expired.

Overcrowding, he stated, was one of the chief factors in the spread of the disease.

He also revealed that the spread of the disease at the farm had apparently been checked as no new cases had been reported in some

time.

OUTBREAK HALTED

He said no quarantine was necessary at the State farm, provided prisoners released were in good health and that they do not go at once to live in homes where there are children.

In Boston the danger of an outbreak of the disease seemed averted today with City Prison and the Warren avenue station fumigated and being repainted.

This action was taken after Dr. Frederick Bailey, deputy health commissioner, disclosed eight cases of the disease had been discovered among men arrested by officers of the Warren avenue station and transferred from there to City Prison.

Twenty-five police officers, exposed to the germs, are under strict orders to report for daily examination at Haymarket Relief station and to avoid physical contact with their wives and children.

Planning Steps to Halt Meningitis Spread



DR. FREDERICK J. BAILEY

MARTIN H. KING

Planning steps to halt a threatened epidemic of spinal meningitis in police stations and the city prison here, Dr. Frederick J. Bailey, deputy health commissioner in charge of the department of communicable diseases, is shown talking with Police Superintendent Martin H. King.

(Picture from International News Photograph Service)

AMERICAN

Boston, Mass.

JAN 23 1936

THE SENATOR SAYS:

Burning Issue Lies In Variety of Fire Engines

*Five Types Sanctioned and
Mechanics Can't Under-
stand It All*

THE SENATOR:

He sees all and knows all that's going on in Massachusetts politics, and most of it he finds amusing or amazing, or both. Best of all, he tells about it.

Meet him below and listen in with him regularly in the Boston Evening American and Boston Sunday Advertiser.

Timmie is slicing up lemons and oranges when The Senator comes in, and The Senator is apparently in a playful mood and he seizes up a ginger ale bottle, shakes it and squirts the result in Timmie's direction, with a thumb held over the nozzle.



THE SENATOR

"My goodness, Senator," says Timmie, except in other words, "this is no kind of thing to do on account of you are wetting me practically to the skin. This is a very deplorable situation."

"I am elated, Timmie," says The Senator, "because of the fact that I have come upon here and there and this and that in the ways of news that will knock your eye out."

To Rescue of Fire Laddies

Timmie makes a grab for the ginger ale bottle, but The Senator is too quick and he whisks it away, and at the same time he says:

"In spraying you, Timmie," says The Senator, "I'm merely playing the role of fireman, which is a very good role indeed and which frequently results in the ladder laddies going to the rescue around and about, except that the Old Senator now is going around and about to the rescue of the ladder laddies."

Well, Timmie is very much slowed up on his orange and lemon slicing at this point, and he says:

"And it comes out here!"

continued

"Timmie," says The Senator, finally relinquishing the bottle, "the reason I am playing fireman is because many and many and many a fireman in Boston is very disturbed at this time to learn that instead of one type of fire engine being used in the department there will be now some five makes at all fires."

"Mayor Freddie," says The Senator, "has sanctioned contracts to equip the brave fire laddies with the five types, and I have it on good authority that the fast repair of equipment is not going to be fast at all, because they will not have fast replacement parts. It all will come out shortly."

"And it comes out here," croons Timmie, who has gone back to his slicing.

"When in the past 20 years, Timmie," says The Senator, "a fire engine broke down, the repair men had only to slap a part out of a derelict and slap it into the breakdown and there you were—a new fireengine."

The Senator pauses at this point and he looks at Timmie and he says:

"Timmie, are you listening? I am telling you that hereafter they will not be able to make new fire engines out of old."

"And it comes out here," says Timmie, which is very silly, and The Senator bends a very narrow eye at Timmie before he resumes in these words:

"I can see, Timmie," says The Senator, "that news of the fire fire laddies bores you, and because of this we will shift to New Bedford and the postmaster situation, which is in considerable of a crossfire in a political way."

Desperate

The senator's spats shift with this and his shoes shift with them, and his feet shift with the shoes, because the senator's feet are in the shoes and the shoes are in the spats, and the senator says:

"This situation in New Bedford is very desperate," says the senator, "on account of Lawrence Brooks, a cotton broker Republican who votes Democratic, being a classmate of President Franklin D. and wanting the postmaster's job. And the situation is more desperate because Gilbert J. Francis, one of the Boston College Roosevelt men originally, wants the same job and has the backing of Governor Jim, Senator Dave Walsh, Joe Maynard and Joe McGrath, which is a formidable team anywhere, at any time."

Timmie does not again say, "And it comes out here," but he might as well say it because he says nothing while he is slicing lemons and oranges. At this The Senator is very annoyed, but he resumes:

"This leaves President Franklin D. practically in the middle."

"You push the middle valve down," croons Timmie, and the lemon he is slicing slips out of his hand and mugs The Senator right on the broad front of The Senator's blue shirt, with blue tie to match. The Senator does not wait to discover that Timmie is a bit hopworn, but instead The Senator grabs up another bottle of ginger ale, shakes it hard with his thumb on the nozzle—and then squirts.

The ginger ale hits Timmie square in the eye and Timmie is very concerned.

"And it comes out here," says The Senator, and he lets go another squirt before he turns and walks out the door.

AMERICAN
Boston, Mass.

JAN 23 1936

BUDGET SLASH IS PLEDGED BY SALTONSTALL

Speaker Leverett Saltonstall, candidate for the G. O. P. nomination for governor today served notice he will "do his best" to bring about a material slash in the budget recommendation of Governor Curley.

He declared the governor's budget message, like his annual address to the Legislature, "shouted extravagance and whispered economy."

"He (the Governor) reiterates his suggestion for a commission to study expenditures but at the same time demands more money than any other Governor ever sought from a current revenue," said Saltonstall. "Clearly he is out of step with the times when he calls for new taxes."

"The budget must be slashed materially. This can be done, I believe, without reducing wages. I will do my best to see that it is done."

Although the budget is the second largest in the state's history, the proposed reduction of the state tax was expected to draw favorable response.

New special taxes and transfers of funds to the general fund will result in a reduction of \$7,000,000 in the state tax to cities and towns, making the 1936 total but \$3,000,000.

The governor won commendation for his proposal for the construction of a new wing at the State House so that departments now scattered throughout the city can be centrally located.

AMERICAN
Boston, Mass.

JAN 23 1936

State Tax Cut Wins Favor

BUDGET JUMPS 7 MILLIONS

Governor Curley's budget message to the Legislature was being scanned in detail by political and business leaders today.

Although the budget is the second largest in the state's history, the proposed reduction of the state tax was expected to draw favorable response in the state.

New special taxes and transfers of funds to the general fund will result in a reduction of \$7,000,000 in the state tax to cities and towns, making the 1936 total but \$3,000,000.

The governor won commendation for his proposal for the construction of a new wing at the State House so that departments now scattered throughout the city can be centrally located.

In addition to the economies possible under such a program, the message declared the state would be saved more than \$30,000 annually with the \$1,000,000 cost of the wing amortized at 5 per cent.

Second Highest

The budget submitted to the Legislature authorized the expenditure of \$78,359,250.69, as compared with the aggregate sum of \$78,918,970 in 1931.

New buildings, including the new wing at the State House, however, represents a proposed expenditure of over \$9,000,000.

Curley recommended that special taxes be imposed on cigarettes and tobacco, alcohol and vending machines, and the transfer of various sums from special funds to the general fund.

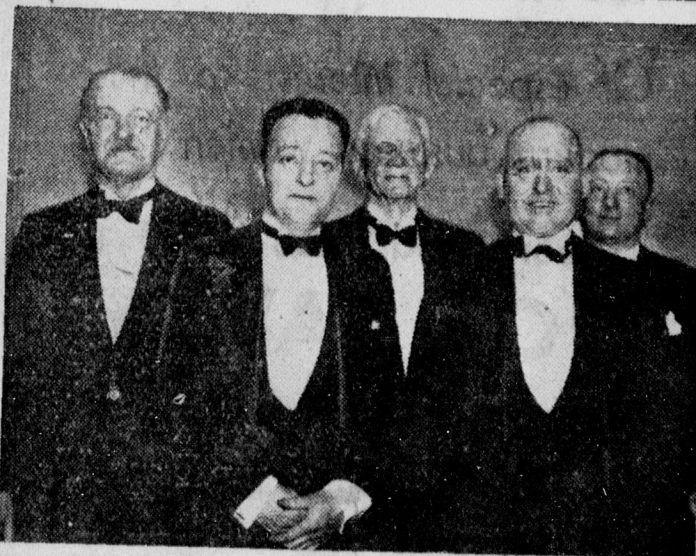
If these proposals are not carried out by the Legislature, the efforts of the governor to reduce the state tax to municipalities to \$3,000,000 will be impossible, he warned.

Concluded

Globe
Boston, Mass.
JAN 23 1936

Date

RAILROAD AND STEAMBOAT MEN AT GOLDEN JUBILEE



Left to Right—Gerard J. Smith, president; John A. Foote, retiring president; Albert F. Rudy, past president; John C. Clair, first vice president; William M. Macomber, secretary-treasurer.

More than 270 members and guests at the golden jubilee anniversary banquet of the Association of Railroad and Steamboat Agents of Boston, at the Parker House last night, stood in silence while the names of 10 members who died during the past year were announced, and then toasted in water their memory, while a bugler sounded taps. The sudden hush that fell over the gathering gave all a solemn moment of recollection.

Gov Curley, who left for Washington early last evening, was represented by Theodore A. Glynn, and Mayor Mansfield was represented by Charles Eliot Ware, president of Temple Tours and a member of the Boston Port Authority.

Three of the six living charter members of the organization who were present at the meeting were presented with gold emblems of membership. Louis E. Chalenor of Atlanta, Ga, chairman of the South Eastern Freight Association; Henry J. Whiton, now an executive with the Mellons Food Company and Elmer R. Hines, who was retired in 1926 as New England agent for the Rock Island Lines, were the men honored. The others, Charles E. Rolfe, Edward S. Merchant and Oscar M. Chandler, were prevented by sickness from attending.

The officers elected were Gerard

J. Smith, Burlington Lines, president; Edmund A. Connell, Dollar Steamship Lines, vice president; William M. Macomber, Norfolk & Western R. R., secretary-treasurer; Harold A. Budreau, Missouri Pacific Lines; Walter S. Hall, Boston & Albany R. R., and Joseph A. Siler, Baltimore & Ohio R. R., to executive committee for two years; George O. Sheldon, Clyde-Mallory Lines, trustee of benefit fund for three years.

The nominating committee which

will pick a slate of candidate; for the 1937 election consists of Wallace E. Barrows, Reading Company; John A. Blaser, Seaboard Air Line; Roy E. Cashen, Norfolk & Western; Sigurd Carlson, Santa Fe Lines; Mark W. Coonerty, Union Pacific Lines; Charles L. Gaffney, Burlington Lines; Jared Jernegan, Northern Pacific Lines; George H. O'Brien, Milwaukee Road.

The general committee which arranged the affair was headed by Pres J. A. Foote, with W. M. Macomber as secretary and Frank J. Kinney, E. J. Dean, A. K. Barrows and George L. Brooks. The chairmen of the subcommittees were Gerard J. Smith, dinner; Albert F. Rudy, entertainment; Charles C. Dasey, reception; C. F. Gourley, souvenir program; C. F. Palmer, tickets; S. A. Copitts, souvenirs; John C. Clair, history, and H. A. Moulton, publicity.

Globe
Boston, Mass.

JAN 23 1936

Date

GOV CURLEY GOES TO CAPITAL FOR FUNDS

Asks \$3,000,000 for Camp Harbor and Other Works

On a quest to secure \$3,000,000 Federal money for improvements in the Bay State, Gov Curley and a party of officials left the Back Bay Station at 8 o'clock last night on board the Federal Express for Washington. The Governor said he expects to return Friday.

On posing for a photograph Mr Curley insisted that a young girl bystander, a Miss Cecelia Kelley of Watertown, pose with him.

"What's a picture without a pretty lady in it," commented the Governor, reaching out his hand and drawing the blushing Miss Kelley into focus.

After a round of goodbyes and kisses from his son and daughter, the Governor discussed the objectives of his trip.

"I expect to get about \$800,000 to complete improvements at Fort Devens; funds for the new Suffolk County Courthouse and the new camp on the Cape, and also for the enlarged East Boston Airport," he said.

"I expect that I'll seek about \$3,000,000 in all."

On the car platform the Governor said jokingly: "We might not even stop at Washington; we might go all the way to Miami Beach. It's sure a good season at Miami."

Globe
Boston, Mass.

JAN 23 1936

CURLEY URGES FIRST STATE HOUSE ADDITION IN RECENT YEARS

The first addition to the historic Massachusetts State House in recent years is recommended by Gov Curley in his message to the Legislature. The Governor asks that a \$1,000,000 wing be added to the Capitol to house the state departments which now use hired quarters. Both the east and west wings, as well as an annex, have been added to the original red brick Bulfinch State House which was completed at the opening of the 19th century.

Globe
Boston, Mass.

JAN 23 1936

PLANS COMPLETED BY 350 CLUB FOR DANCE TO TAKE PLACE FEB 18



Officers of the 350 Club at committee meeting and tea. Standing, left to right, Mrs Harry C. McDonald, general chairman and hostess; Mrs Edward F. Goode, president; Miss Dorothy Mullin, vice president; Miss Agnes Goode, treasurer. Seated, Mrs Edward C. Donnelly, honorary chairman.

Plans for the second annual supper dance of the 350 Club were completed at a tea for committee chairmen at the home of Mr Harry C. McDonald, Commonwealth av. Mr McDonald is general chairman of the affair, which is scheduled for the evening of Feb 18 at the Copley-Plaza Hotel.

Prominent committee members working for the success of the occasion who were at the meeting included Mrs Edward C. Donnelly, honorary president of the club; Mrs Edward F. Goode, president; Agnes M. Goode, treasurer; Kathryn Glynn, secretary; Dorothy Mullin,

vice president; Mrs James C. Duane Jr, Mrs William H. Brine Jr, Mrs Daniel J. Holland, Mrs Herbert C. Connolly, Mrs George S. McLaughlin, Mrs Henry Fitzpatrick, Miss Loretta E. Robinson, Mrs Frank J. Long, Miss Margaret Donovan and Miss Mary Dacey.

CURLLEY BUD GET BIGGEST EVER

**\$69,162,710 Asked
To Run State in '36**

**Sum Requested Is \$7,000,000
More Than 1935 Figure—
New Taxes Urged**

**Governor Would Cut State
Tax \$7,000,000-\$1,000,000
For Capitol Wing**

Submitting the largest budget in the state's history, Gov Curley, asked the Legislature yesterday to appropriate \$69,162,710.69 to run the Commonwealth in 1936, an increase of \$7,000,000 over the 1935 figure and \$3,664,317.05 more than the record-breaking expenditure of 1930.

Despite the huge budget, the Governor called upon the General Court to approve a reduction of \$7,000,000 in the state tax assessed on cities and towns, although he failed to achieve the total elimination of that tax as he had hoped. The 1936 state tax, if the Governor's plan is followed, will be only \$3,000,000.

Assessments against cigarettes and tobacco, increases in auto truck rates, additional taxes on liquor, higher levies on dog racing, and a tax on vending machines are called for by the Governor to take the place of the state tax.

Reasons for Boost

Increases in the highway budget and the cost of operating the Registry of Motor Vehicles, operation of the 48-hour law in state institutions, step-rate pay increases for state employees, costs of the forthcoming general election, additional patients in state institutions and higher prices for feeding and housing these charges are cited by the Governor among the reasons for the big budget.

Continued

Gov Curley reiterated his request for appointment of a special commission to work out ways and means of effecting governmental economy.

An increase of \$4,500,000 in revenue to the state during 1935 is noted by Gov Curley.

Although an increase was expected in the 1936 budget, the size of the recommended general appropriation bill evoked general astonishment when the \$59,541,337 budget of last year was recalled. This included the general and highway funds, with an additional \$3,506,523 for the Metropolitan District Commission. That figure excluded the loans authorized during last year's session and the Governor's new budget bill likewise does not include building loans which he asked in his annual address to the Legislature.

"Ended With Surplus"

The budget message said:

"It is pleasing to direct your attention to the fact that the year 1935 ended with a surplus of \$2,486,043.34, of which sum, however, \$1,526,457.78 is represented by deposits in closed banks. It is gratifying to note the actual surplus, less deposits in closed banks, was \$1,000,000 as contrasted with a deficit of \$800,000 in 1934, provided we exclude as assets deposits in closed banks.

"The budget requirements for the year 1936 exclusive of loans for building construction represent a total of \$69,162,710.69. The estimated requirements for 1936 show an increase over 1935 of \$7,000,000 and, while this increase might at first glance appear excessive, a minute examination will disclose the necessity of providing this additional sum.

"In 1935 the Department of Public Works was granted an appropriation in the sum of \$10,000,000, including the cost of construction, reconstruction and maintenance of highways and the administrative cost of the Registry of Motor Vehicles. The recommendations for the current year have been increased by \$3,200,000 of which \$2,300,000 is for the matching of Federal grants and land damages and an increase of \$1,000,000 for the reconstruction and maintenance of existing highways. For the construction and repair of town and county ways under Chapter 90 an increase is recommended in the sum of \$109,500. The sum of \$35,000 is granted due to the increase of the administrative cost of the Registry of Motor Vehicles. Increased recommendations payable from the highway fund also appear in the Metropolitan District Commission budget for the reconstruction of boulevards in the sum of \$137,700.

General Fund Up

"The net increase in the general fund for the year 1936 over 1935 approximates \$3,000,000. This in part is accounted for through the adoption of the 48-hour law in institutions representing an expenditure for the full year of \$1,400,000, and payroll step rate increases and re-allocations under salary classification of \$650,000. The increase in the reimbursement to cities and towns for public welfare expenditures approximates \$600,000.

"Due to the national and state elections which will be held during 1936, additional requirements in the amount of \$250,000 are necessary,

while an increase in the number of patients undergoing treatment for mental disease and in the number of prisoners in correctional institutions represents a sum of \$500,000.

Additional departmental requirements would represent a further total of \$1,500,000, which has been offset by reductions by comparison with the appropriation for 1935 to the extent of \$1,500,000.

"The increase in the revenue representing \$4,500,000, during the year 1935 over the preceding year is due in part to improved business conditions plus legislation adopted by the General Court. While the results are most pleasing it is important that steps be taken at once to materially increase revenues during 1936 to the end that the burden of taxation which has too long rested inequitably upon the owner of realty may be equalized.

Cutting State Tax

"One of the most important problems confronting the Commonwealth at the present time is that of ways and means through which the annual levy of the State tax upon cities and towns of the Commonwealth might be obviated, provided that this essential, so beneficial to the owners of realty, can be accomplished without unfairly or unduly burdening any element of the population. In the opinion of competent authorities who have collaborated with me in the drafting of the recommendations, it is believed that such a result is possible, and that a definite program can be established for the relief of property owners in the Commonwealth and for the more equitable distribution of the burden of the cost of government.

"The extension for the year 1936 of Chapter 480 of the Acts of 1935, which imposed an additional tax upon personal income, on corporations, and upon successions and legacies, will yield \$3,000,000.

"At the present a majority of the states of the union impose a tax on cigarettes and tobacco products. In view of the fact that there are no cigarette manufacturing establishments in Massachusetts, it would appear advisable that a tax be imposed. It is estimated that such a tax will net a revenue of \$2,500,000 for the balance of this year, or a total for a full year of \$4,000,000.

"The annual license fee and tax on the sale of spirituous and intoxicating liquors makes no provision for revenue from the sale of alcohol. The enactment of legislation making provision for a tax on each proof gallon of alcohol would net for a full year \$4,800,000, for the remainder of the current year \$500,000.

Slot Machine Tax

"The operation of machines for the vending of merchandise and for the sale of the same is today exempt from any tax in Massachusetts although a similar tax is in operation in many of the states of the Union. A fee of \$5 each year for each slot machine operated in the Commonwealth would net a revenue of \$250,000 for the current year.

"An increase in the tax on dog racing from 3½ to 5 percent will represent a revenue of \$250,000.

"It is accepted that the fees paid for the operation of motor trucks in the Commonwealth are in no way commensurate with the damage to the highways from the operation of these trucks. At the present time the fee charged for the opera-

tion of trucks is entirely inadequate as contrasted with the system in operation not only in adjoining states but in the majority of states in the Union. The adoption of a system of fees comparable to that in operation in other states would net for a full year \$1,250,000. While this added revenue from the operation of motor vehicles would not be applicable for the year 1936 it would be most helpful to the Commonwealth in succeeding years.

Asks Fund Transfers

"The adoption of the Social Security act, plus the desire to equalize the burden of taxation for the relief of the realty owners, renders it not only advisable but necessary that the accumulated surplus representing taxes and fees on alcoholic beverages amounting to \$3,214,807.28 be transferred to the general fund. At the present time the sum of \$1,600,000 which represents estimated receipts above the amount required for the reimbursement of cities and towns as a contribution by the state under the Old Age Assistance act, should be made a part of the general fund as of Dec 1, 1935, the beginning of the fiscal year.

"The transfer from the military and naval service fund of 1919 and from unclaimed dividend funds and from the escheated estates fund, representing a total of \$812,830.02, should likewise be turned over to the general fund.

"The adoption of a tax program, plus the transfer of funds as here outlined, will represent a total of \$12,027,637.30 for the year 1936. While this sum will not be sufficient to make possible the total abolition of the state tax for the municipalities of the Commonwealth for the year 1936, it does result in a state tax of \$3,000,000, which is a reduction of 70 percent in the tax assessment.

Less From Road Fund

"It has been customary in recent years to transfer from the highway fund to the general fund the sum of from \$8,000,000 to \$10,000,000. I have this year, in anticipation of favorable action by the Legislature upon revenue-producing recommendations, reduced that amount to \$6,000,000, which is \$3,500,000 less than the amount that was transferred in 1935.

"The requests received from department heads for permanent construction represents a total of \$19,405,300. Recognizing that a major expenditure of this character in a single year would be unduly burdensome, I have eliminated the major portion of the recommendations.

"There is no justification for a failure to approve the capital outlay here recommended, even though the total of \$9,196,140 may appear excessive.

"At the present time the adult cases in the Department of Mental Diseases are 17 percent in excess of proper bed capacity, and in the case of feeble-minded children are 30 percent in excess of bed capacity.

"The estimated expenditures imperatively required at the present time for the Department of Mental Diseases is \$4,291,900. The expenditure of this sum will provide beds for 1075 patients and 633 employees. The sum of \$1,750,000 is necessary for the construction of quarters in which may be housed the criminally insane. The erection of this unit will make possible the transfer of the criminal insane from the state

Continued

farm, thereby making available essential space for occupancy by other classes of inmates.

"For the segregation of criminals, to the end that the first offenders may have an opportunity to reform rather than, through contact with hardened criminals, become more versed in crime, the sum of \$1,500,000 is recommended to be expended under the direction of the Commissioner of Correction.

Lowell Laboratory

"The sum of \$150,000 for the erection of the chemistry laboratory at the Lowell Textile Institute is essential, provided this institution is to occupy the important place in the industrial life of the Commonwealth which its proponents intended.

"The sum of \$270,000 is recommended for the replacement with permanent buildings of structures that today are wholly inadequate and a fire menace at the Rutland Sanatorium. The sum of \$160,640 is necessary for the erection of a building for the housing of mail inmates at the State Infirmary at Tewksbury.

"The remodelling of the old library building at the Massachusetts State College will require an expenditure in the sum of \$39,000 and this work in the opinion of the trustees is essential, due to the increased enrollment at the institution.

"The annual expenditure for quarters leased by the state for occupancy by various departments represents an outlay in excess of \$80,000. The expenditure for leased quarters does not represent the total expenditures for these quarters, for the reason that, due to their location, being scattered throughout the city, it is impossible to promote that degree of economy and efficiency which represents annually the loss of a considerable sum of money, and renders imperative action at an early date upon erection of an additional wing to the present State House, where these scattered departments may be housed, and the work centralized, subject to proper supervision.

"The cost of amortizing a State House wing, represented by an expenditure of \$1,000,000 at 5 percent, would represent a saving to the Commonwealth of \$30,000 annually as against present expenditures for hired quarters. There is no way to justify failure to proceed at once."

concluded

Globe
Boston, Mass.

JAN 23 1936

Date

CURLEY DENIES PLAN TO DEMOTE HULTMAN

Gov Curley laughingly denied yesterday there is anything to the rumor that he will soon demote Eugene C. Hultman from the chairmanship of the Metropolitan District Commission and put Joseph A. Rourke in his place.

Globe

Boston, Mass.

JAN 23 1936

HOW GOV CURLEY PARED AMOUNTS ASKED FOR

Gov Curley gave out the following table showing the amounts requested by department heads for 1936, compared with the figures recommended by him to the Legislature:

Service of—	Requests	Recommendations
General Fund:		
Legislative Department	\$914,070.00	\$891,370.00
Judiciary	1,479,141.00	1,471,710.00
Executive Department	254,000.00	254,000.00
Military Affairs	887,941.88	829,792.88
Others under Governor and Council:		
Armory Commission	34,510.00	27,510.00
Administration and Finance	249,185.00	249,000.00
Purchase of paper	60,000.00	60,000.00
State Aid Commissioner	44,102.00	41,080.00
State and military aid and other war expenses	468,500.00	43,000.00
Massachusetts Soldiers' Home	332,775.90	245,282.00
Racing Commission	212,676.92	200,000.00
Alcoholic Beverages Control Commission	164,438.00	149,700.00
State Planning Board	55,550.00	55,550.00
State Library	80,960.00	59,000.00
Superintendent of Buildings	692,851.00	349,900.00
All others	11,150.00	9,150.00
Secretary of the Commonwealth	500,061.00	433,675.00
Treasurer and Receiver-General	427,070.00	424,480.00
Board of Tax Appeals	104,044.00	101,840.00
Emergency Finance Board	21,680.00	18,000.00
Department of Public Works Commission	23,705.00	21,700.00
Department of the Auditor	87,290.00	74,900.00
Department of the Attorney General	172,658.34	163,000.00
Department of Agriculture	474,875.00	428,110.00
Mosquito control	33,801.02	33,800.00
Milk Control Board	168,840.66	164,000.00
Department of Conservation	1,261,701.00	846,210.00
Department of Banking and Insurance	816,765.01	778,890.00
Department of Corporations and Taxation	716,731.00	711,900.00
Income Tax Division	657,840.00	639,000.00
Department of Education	7,711,889.38	7,532,871.40
Specials	610,400.00	66,000.00
Department of Civil Service and Registration	364,124.82	350,105.00
Department of Industrial Accidents	266,647.00	254,250.00
Department of Labor and Industries	396,333.00	384,900.00
Unemployment Compensation Commission	358,843.19	172,920.00
Department of Mental Diseases	12,336,333.63	11,083,520.00
Specials	7,603,199.00	432,095.00
Department of Correction	3,052,381.99	2,738,755.00
Specials	2,155,042.66	88,800.00
Department of Public Welfare	10,230,027.24	9,860,105.00
Specials	1,958,241.75	54,000.00
Department of Public Health	2,989,079.91	2,882,430.00
Specials	706,801.00	43,644.00
Department of Public Safety	1,544,189.21	1,210,130.00
Department of Public Works	1,812,190.00	635,190.00
Department of Public Utilities	369,058.00	360,170.00
Unclassified accounts and claims	202,005.40	202,005.40
Miscellaneous	13,210.00	12,275.00
Serial bonds	746,333.33	746,333.33
Interest	402,026.17	365,000.00
Reserved for deficiencies		20,000.00
Reserved for recreational development		100,000.00
Reserved for departmental and institutional emergencies, supplementary budget		
Reserved for special recommendations made to the General Court for certain propositions in process of development and for a supplementary budget		150,000.00
Totals		370,876.63
Highway Fund (restricted revenue):	\$67,217,270.21	\$50,166,625.64
Public Works, Highway Division	18,251,045.00	13,248,470.00
Metropolitan District Commission	1,867,338.75	1,024,183.00
Board of Appeal and compulsory automobile liability	35,000.00	35,000.00
Gas tax collection	50,000.00	50,000.00
Department of Public Safety, cost of traffic control	350,000.00	350,000.00
Sinking funds, serial bonds and notes	3,481,862.50	3,481,862.50
Interest	560,000.00	560,000.00
Claims	30,000.00	30,000.00
Reserved for propositions in process of development		216,569.55
Totals	\$24,625,246.25	\$18,996,085.05
Bond issues:		
Addition to State House	\$1,000,000.00	\$1,000,000.00
Department of Education	150,000.00	150,000.00
Massachusetts State College	39,000.00	39,000.00
Department of Mental Diseases:		
Insane	3,098,410.00	2,989,900.00
Epileptic	298,360.00	288,300.00
Feeble-minded	1,013,800.00	1,013,700.00
New hospital for criminally insane	1,750,000.00	1,750,000.00
Department of Correction	2,535,000.00	1,535,000.00
Department of Public Welfare	160,640.00	160,640.00
Department of Public Health	270,000.00	270,000.00
Totals	\$10,315,230.00	\$9,196,540.00
General Fund		
Highway Fund	\$67,217,270.21	\$50,166,625.64
Bond issues	24,625,246.25	18,996,085.05
	10,315,230.00	9,196,540.00
Totals	\$102,157,746.46	\$78,359,250.69

Globe

Boston, Mass.

JAN 23 1936

Under Gilded Dome and Sacred Cod

Granddaddy's Footsteps

Senator Theodore R. Plunkett of Adams would like very much to run for Lieutenant Governor—a position held by his grandfather, William C. Plunkett, in 1855.

The only hitch is that some of his fellow Republicans suspect him of being a bit pro-Curley.

Playing It Safe

Gov Curley has or will be asked in the near future to resurrect the office of school safety instructor, a position held until a year or so ago by William A. Andrews of the State Police.

The job was abolished when no money was appropriated for it by the Legislature, and Andrews, declining to reenter the barracks, resigned from the force. However, he would like to resume the work, this time under the Department of Education.

Until his retirement, Andrews lectured at every school in the state at least once a year, warning pupils to keep off automobile bumpers, thin ice, and so forth, and also instructing them in rescue work.

He started as a state trooper and was so zealous about making the highways safe, that he made more arrests than any two men on the force combined.

The story goes that a superior officer became snagged in a traffic jam on a lonely country road, and, after walking to the front of the line of automobiles, found Andrews busily handing them all tickets.

Shortly after he got the school safety job.

Crusader Stokes

Incidentally, the school children safety campaign idea was started by Capt John Stokes of the State Police, when he was on the Cambridge Police force.

The captain, then patrolman, arranged with the proprietors of local motion picture houses to flash a list of "don'ts" on the screen between pictures on matinee days.

The attending youngsters were warned not to hitch rides, jay walk, or play in the streets, and accident statistics showed that the results were quite definite.

Silk Stockings

Henry Parkman Jr remains an unknown quantity in the coming campaigns, although it is generally believed about the State House that he will end up in the Senatorial race.

Meanwhile, the silk stocking Senator is becoming more and more aware of the excellent pub-

licity afforded him by the incessant attacks of Radio Dick Grant.

For several weeks Parkman has been introducing himself to audiences by reading a list of the names Grant called him. "The bald-headed Moses from the caviar belt," is one of the best and gets a great laugh from the crowd.

Globe

Boston, Mass.

JAN 23 1936

Date

ROXBURY DISTRICT

The Women's Auxiliary of the Boston Fire Department will hold a Whist and Gentlemen's Night in Winslow Hall, 67 Warren st, this evening. Mrs Helen Curran, president, and Mrs Mary White, chairman of the committee, are at the head of the various committees that arranged the affair.

St Joseph's Alumni Association will hold a beano party tomorrow evening in the Lewis School. Gerard Hayes is chairman.

A meeting of the M. C. O. F. associated courts of Roxbury Crossing and Jamaica Plain district was held last evening in Legion Hall, South st. The Community Club held its monthly meeting later. Atty Gen Paul A. Dever was the principal speaker. Pres William H. Harrison Jr appointed Miss Katherine Sullivan chief ranger of Blessed Sacrament Court, M. C. O. F., as hostess for the evening.

The annual bridge, whist and dance of the associated courts of Roxbury Crossing and Jamaica Plain M. C. O. F. district will be held Jan 31 in Eliot Hall, Eliot st, Jamaica Plain. Mrs Grace Dowd will be chairman. The chief ranger and vice chief ranger of each court will serve on the committee.

The second annual Valentine party of the Bostonia Club will be held at the Chop Stick Restaurant, 353 Huntington av, on Feb 13. Pres Daniel F. McGillicuddy has appointed Paul White chairman.

Henry G. Littig, newly elected commander of Roger Wolcott Camp, U. S. W. V., will assume office at a meeting tomorrow evening in the camp quarters, 16 Eustis st. Comrades and friends are invited to attend the beano parties being held every Monday evening at 16 Eustis st.

W. L. Phinney, master of Dudley School, addressed a meeting of the Roxbury Lions' Club today in the Dudley Community Building.

The public speaking and debating group of the Mary E. Curley School Center will hold a public debate with the Charlesbank Debating Club in the Center auditorium on Jan 31. The subject will be "Resolved, That the Teachers' Oath Bill in Massachusetts Should Be Abolished." Judge Daniel J. Gillen will be chairman. The judges will be Henry J. Smith of the School Committee, Henry M. Leen, assistant United States Attorney, and attorney James M. Flanagan. Speakers for the Curley Center will be James Murray, Francis X. Hurley and John Giblin.

The Winter supper dance of St Patrick's Alumnae was held last

evening at the Hotel Puritan. More than 300 persons attended. Miss Margaret F. Kenneally was chairman. Patronesses included Mrs John F. Murray, Mrs John L. Kelley, Mrs C. J. Murphy and Mrs John Welby.

The annual tea of Court Immaculate Conception, C. D. of A., will be held at the League House Sunday. Rev Edward Swift, S. J., will be a speaker. Miss Lillian C. Clark, past grand regent, will be hostess.

The annual dance of the Walter P. Hannon Associates will be held Feb 17 in Rose Croix Hall, Warren and Dudley sts.

A meeting of the Citizens' Club of Suffolk County was held last evening at the Norfolk House. The committee included Pres Frank McInnis, Mary Kelley, Anthony Cazza, Harry Kristal and William J. Morgan.

A beano party will be held tomorrow evening in Carmel Hall, Rose Croix Building, by Rose Croix Council, K. of C. The committee is John McHale, John J. Crehan, Matthew J. Archer, Dennis J. Collins, Charles Foley, Frank O'Meara, William F. Doolan, James J. Mellyn, William E. Harwood, Frank E. Collins, William A. Davey, Francis P. Hennessey and Michael P. Dempsey.

Globe

Boston, Mass.

JAN 23 1936

Date

CURLEY SEEKS EARLY GRANT

Federal Funds for New Courthouse Urged

WASHINGTON, Jan 23 (A P)—Gov James M. Curley of Massachusetts discussed with Federal officials today the possibility of an early Federal grant for a new Suffolk County Courthouse.

A recent conference between the Governor and President Roosevelt led Gov Curley to say he believed the money would be forthcoming. The Governor hopes Federal funds may be available and said the state and city of Boston were prepared to contribute heavily to the \$5,000,000 project.

Gov Curley renewed his efforts to interest the War Department and other governmental officials in the development of Governors Island in Boston Harbor as an airport. The island is only a short distance from the East Boston Airport and the Governor has urged that the channel separating them be filled in and the connected area made into an airport.

He argued that Governor's Island would be the logical site for the New England army air base authorized under the Wilcox bill passed at the last session.

Globe
Boston, Mass.
JAN 23 1936

FREE PRISONERS AS TERMS END

None Held Because of
Disease at State Farm
Admissions There Stopped
Until Outbreak Is Curbed

State Commissioner of Public Health Henry D. Chadwick said last night that it will not be necessary to stop the release of prisoners at the Bridgewater State Farm until the spinal meningitis outbreak there is ended, provided the prisoners released are in good health when they leave and they do not go to live immediately in homes where there are children.

Dr Chadwick said he approved of the precaution of not admitting prisoners to the State Farm until the outbreak is over.

Commissioner Chadwick's statement was issued after he had received news that Atty Gen Paul A. Dever had informed Arthur T. Lyman, State Commissioner of Correction, there is no provision of law which gives the Correction Department authority to deny release to prisoners whose sentences have expired.

"Ample authority is vested in the Department of Public Health and in the local boards of health to deal with persons infected with diseases dangerous to the public health," Atty Gen Dever reported to Commissioner Lyman.

The disease has been prevalent at the institution for several weeks and recently James E. Warren, superintendent of the State Farm, was directed by Gov Curley, pending an opinion from the Attorney General, not to allow any inmate to leave, for fear of spreading the disease.

Thinks Disease Checked

Supt Warren told the Globe last night that the disease is probably checked as there has been no new case of spinal meningitis at the State Farm in the past eight days.

Health Commissioner Chadwick minimized not only the contagiousness of the disease at the State Farm but also the danger of released prisoners spreading the germs among the public.

"The germ of spinal meningitis is found in about 1 percent of healthy people on the streets of Boston, but very few are susceptible to it unless they live in crowded quarters where there is bad ventilation and unsanitary conditions. In brief, the disease is not very contagious except where persons are crowded together.

"We have felt that it was unnecessary to deny release to prisoners in good health. We think it better to let the men go and thereby reduce the number of prisoners at the State Farm. The superintendent, I understand, is giving the prisoners as much room as he can."

Jeremiah Connors and Roscoe Cutler, both recently liberated from Bridgewater State Farm, died of the disease after their release. Two other released prisoners are in Boston City Hospital.

Open City Prison Today

One of the men at the hospital was incarcerated at Boston's City Prison and the prison was closed on order of Supt King late Tuesday night. The prison has been thoroughly fumigated and it will be opened today to receive prisoners.

Twenty-five policemen, who were exposed to the germs, were given special orders yesterday on recommendation of Deputy Health Commissioner Dr Henry J. Bailey.

The officers were told not to kiss their wives or children and to go immediately to a doctor if they feel any illness. Also, the men will be examined daily by doctors at the Haymarket Relief Hospital for a period of two weeks.

The two victims at the City Hospital, both resting comfortably last night, are Bernard Wickers, Worcester, and Thomas O'Connell, Worcester.

Globe
Boston, Mass.

JAN 23 1936

SAYS BUDGET TO BE SLASHED

Speaker Saltonstall to Try
and See It Done

Commenting on the Governor's budget message today, Speaker Leverett Saltonstall of the House of Representatives said that it would have to be slashed materially, and pledged himself to his best to see that it was slashed. His brief statement said:

"In my comment on the Governor's annual address to the Legislature earlier this month, I said that his words shouted extravagance and whispered economy. His budget message proves the truth of my assertion.

"He reiterates his suggestion for a commission to study expenditure, but at the same time calls for more money than any other Governor ever sought for current revenue. Clearly he is out of step with the times when he calls for new taxes.

"The budget must be slashed materially. This can be done, I believe, without reducing wages. I will do my best to see that it is done."

Globe
Boston, Mass.
JAN 23 1936

Date

WEST ROXBURY DISTRICT

The public speaking and debating group of the Mary E. Curley School Center will give a public debate in the school hall on Center st on the evening of Jan 31, with the Charlesbank Debating Club. The subject will be, "Resolved, That the Teachers' Oath Bill in Massachusetts Be Abolished." The chairman will be Judge Daniel J. Gillen. The judges will be Henry J. Smith of the Boston school committee; Henry M. Leon, assistant United States district attorney, and attorney James H. Flanagan of Boston. The speakers of the Mary Curley School Center will be James Murray, Francis X. Hurley and John Giblin.

The Parkway District Boy Scout committee met in the quarters at the First National Bank Building in Roslindale last night. Reports were read and activities for the future discussed. The reports were read by District Commissioner Conrad Schuerch and Robert X. Perry, Scout executive from the Boston Council. It was announced that Rev Alfred J. Barnard, pastor of the Roslindale Congregational Church on Cummins highway has extended an invitation to all Boy Scouts in the district to attend the 26th annual exercises of the Boy Scouts to be held in his church on the afternoon of Feb 9.

Frederick L. Mellin, past commander of Irving W. Adams Legion Post of Roslindale, is a member of the committee formulating plans for the get-together banquet and reception to National Commander Ray Murphy to be held at the Hotel Statler on the evening of Feb 8. A large delegation of veterans of this district and members of the auxiliary groups will be present.

The bridge, whist and dancing party of the Associated M. C. O. F. Courts of Roxbury and Jamaica Plain will be held in Eliot Hall, Eliot st, Jamaica Plain, on Jan 31. Plans for the affair were completed at a meeting of the general committee last night. William Harrison Jr, president, has appointed Mrs Grace Dowd as chairman of a committee to be assisted by the chief rangers and vice chief rangers of each court represented in the Association and two members of each court.

A large gathering of men and women attended the January dinner of the Roslindale Board of Trade in the Roslindale Municipal Building last night. A program of speaking and entertainment was presented under direction of Fred Mayer. Rev John Nichol Mark was the principal speaker. John H. Mulhern was general chairman, assisted by Fred S. Mayer, Richard E. Chapman, Thomas J. Connors, James F. Finley, Arthur Schneider, president; Martin Lorenz, Fred C. Haller, Thomas B. Fitzpatrick, Frank Broderick, Leo Dunn, Dr P. L. Fox and Harry H. Storey.

Friends and members of the Club Rotunda, an organization of young Roslindale and West Roxbury voters, will gather at the Hotel Vendome tomorrow evening for their mid-winter dancing party. William J. Howard, president of the club, is assisted by a large committee. Guests will include James Roosevelt, Maurice Tobin and Frank Reel.

Globe

Boston, Mass.

Date

JAN 23 1936

AIR NINE BILLS ON MORTGAGES

Bankers in Opposition,
Legislators in Favor

Rutherford E. Smith, representing the Savings Banks Association of Massachusetts, advised the Legislative committee on banks and banking today that the Legislature should not, if it could, do anything to fix the interest rates on mortgage loans charged by savings banks in this state.

Reducing mortgage rates, he contended, would necessitate cutting down income-producing revenue to depositors in savings banks in favor of a comparatively few borrowers on mortgages and would lead to a deplorable financial condition in Massachusetts.

The bills were favored by Representative Adolph Johnson, Brockton, who maintained the banks were not getting 5 percent on Government bonds and that reduction of mortgage rates would tend to increase building. Others recorded in favor were Representative Thomas E. Barry, East Boston; H. W. George, Methuen, and John Anderson, Worcester.

Smith headed the opposition to nine bills which sought to reduce mortgage interest rates in some cases to 5 percent, in others to 4½, in some cases temporarily and in some cases permanently. Smith contended that the Legislature had no right to regulate interest rates on existing mortgages except possibly under emergency law. He pointed out that this bill would not effect mortgage rates in national banks or those charged by individuals writing mortgages. He told the committee that the Massachusetts savings banks had 2,832,415 depositors, the value of whose deposits was \$2,077,000,000, and that the real estate loans held by the savings banks totaled 181,324, and that the value of these loans was \$1,080,000,000.

The banks, he said, have lived up to the agreement made last year with Gov Curley to reduce the new mortgage interest to 5½ percent on certain types of dwellings. Investment in mortgages, he said, is a business voluntarily entered into and no person thus voluntarily investing has a right to demand that the Legislature fix interest rates.

Opposition was voiced also by George A. Gilmore and Harry C. Favian, representing the same organization.

William B. Brown, representing the Massachusetts Bankers' Association, said that further mortgage interest reductions might lead to withdrawal of depositors' money and take away from the banks surplus funds now available for mortgages. This, he believed, would necessitate calling of present loans.

Building programs, he believed, are retarded because of the uncertainty of tax rates. When the tax rate question is cleared up, he maintained, building will start and competition between banks for good loans will adjust mortgage rates. Samuel Davis, representing the John Hancock Insurance Company, in opposition, said the proposed reduction on mortgage rates might effect the solvency of insurance companies as, under law, insurance companies must earn a certain rate of interest on reserves.

Globe

Boston, Mass.

JAN 23 1936

60 BOXES RESERVED FOR BIRTHDAY BALL

Ex-Mayors Fitzgerald and
Peters Subscribers

John F. Fitzgerald and Andrew J. Peters, former Mayors of Boston are among the box subscribers to the President's Birthday Ball, which will be held at the Boston Garden on Thursday, Jan 30. Gov James M. Curley, Auditor J. Buckley, and Speaker Leverett Saltonstall are among the leaders from the State House who are also box subscribers. In the labor field, boxes are held by the Boston Central Labor Union and Typographical Union. Sixty boxes have been reserved already.

Chairman Joseph A. Maynard last night said that there is every indication that the coming event will be more representative than ever. The opportunity to aid in the fight against infantile paralysis has met with tremendous response and, in keeping with the promised attendance at the Garden of at least 15,000 persons, a brilliant program is being arranged.

In addition to the special headquarters for the women's organization at 283 Washington st, in Newspaper Row, where daily ticket selling rallies are being held, a special brigade of ticket sellers has volunteered for service and is selling tickets in the leading hotels. The hotel group includes:

Edna B. Smith, chairman; Miss Lucille Herlihy, Newton; Mrs Zachary A. Mollica, Belmont; Misses Anna Burke, Elizabeth Golden, Josephine Donahue, Anna Mahoney, Astrid Anderson, Helen Donovan, Mary Moran, Jean Miller, Katherine Haney, Eleanor Moran, Betty Miller, Patricia Lynch, Ann Mowatt, Ann Gowen, Barbara Lynch, Mrs John H. Boyle, Mrs Frank Frary, Mrs Alvin Meyer, Mrs May McDonald, Mrs Edward Deveney and Mrs Rose Rondeau.

Mayor Mansfield and chairman Joseph A. Maynard will make a radio appeal for help in the fight against infantile paralysis, tomorrow evening at 7 to 7:15 o'clock.

Globe

Boston, Mass.

JAN 23 1936

GOVERNOR, MAYOR TO SPEAK FOR FUND

Community Starting Gun
in Opera House Sunday

Gov Curley and Mayor Mansfield will speak Sunday afternoon at the Boston Opera House in the "Starting Gun" program which opens the 1936 Community Fund Campaign for \$3,750,000 in support of 100 participating hospitals, health and social agencies of Greater Boston.

Last night two girls dressed as natty bellhops—Louise Brigham of Brookline and Katherine F. Snow of Winchester—parted the curtains at the performance of the Joos European Ballet at the Boston Opera House for W. David Anderson of 993 Memorial drive, Cambridge, to announce a special motion picture of the campaign at intermission in the foyer.

Martin J. Mullin, president of M. & P. Theatres and chairman of the theatres and hotels division of the Community Fund campaign, announced yesterday a special "pep" meeting and motion pictures entertainment in the interest of the campaign to take place tomorrow evening at 6:30, at the Majestic Theatre. Admission will be by ticket only and the meeting is open only to members of the industrial and financial groups of the campaign. Tickets may be secured from the divisional secretary or from the campaign headquarters at 70 Federal st, telephone Hubbard 8600.

At the Sunday meeting in the Boston Opera House Charles Francis Adams, former Secretary of the Navy and president of the Community Federation of Boston, will preside. After the Mayor's message there will be a program by the Metropolitan singers. The Governor will then speak and Helen Howe will present a monologue. Ripley L. Dana, general chairman, and Bishop Henry Knox Sherrill will speak.

The meeting will start at 3:30 and is public. Tickets may be obtained at campaign headquarters, 70 Federal st.

Don Lash Favorite in Larivee Two-Mile Saturday

FACES A FAST FIELD IN RACE

Indiana Runner Olympic
5000-Meter Hope

Past Larivee Winners

1926—George Lermond, Boston A. A.	9:48
1927—Leo Lermond, New York A. C.	9:36
1928—Leo Lermond, New York A. C.	9:37
1929—Paavo Nurmi Finland	9:12
1930—Stanley Pieciewicz, Poland	9:39.4
1931—Gus Moore, N. Y. Harriers	9:23
1932—Joe McCluskey, Fordham	9:23.4
1933—Joe McCluskey, New York A. C.	9:22
1934—John W Follows, New York A. C.	9:25.4
1935—Joe McCluskey, New York A. C.	9:20.8

By JERRY NASON

Among the country boys making good in the big cities don't neglect to include Don Lash, Indiana University's fancy footing two-miler who will, undoubtedly, start as favorite in the Leo Larivee event at the Garden Saturday night.

Man for man, Lash faces the strongest field of the special events at the annual Prout games, which event last year marked his debut, and subsequent defeat by Joe McCluskey, in indoor running.

Out of the little Indiana village of Auburn, Lash is carrying on the banner Brocksmith, Fuqua and Hornbostel bore before him. Brocksmith, the great two-miler; Hornbostel, champion of the half-milers;

Fuqua, among the greatest quarter-milers in the business—all were natives of the hamlets distributed over Indiana's rolling hills.

Just a boy from the country, but Lash is the best prospect in the land for the Olympic 5000-meter championship. A junior under the able tutor of Indiana's track squad, Billy Hayes, the mild-mannered Lash ran a tough Iowa course in the pouring rain to the A. A. U. cross country title as a sophomore and over Van Courtland in New York last Fall defended his title with a smashing exhibition.

Indoor Track Bothered Him

Lash could not do himself justice last Winter, in all fairness to Indiana's current contribution to top-flight competition. His first board running was done on the Garden track where he hung to McCluskey until the final quarter mile and was relegated to second. The banks bothered him considerably, as he admitted later, and his high gait was not adjusted to indoor running.

Essentially an outdoor runner, Lash, like Brocksmith of 1932, doubles up with success. His 4:14.4 mile record and his 9:23 for the two miles in the Big Ten championships last Spring better than duplicated Brocksmith's slam of 1932, since his times were vastly better.



They've put young Lash up against an excellent field Saturday night, despite the fact that both Joe McCluskey and Ray Sears of Butler, the latter holder of the American indoor record of 9:07.4, are Curley Mile entries.

Other good boys in there are Tom Russell of R. I., Harold Manning of Kansas, Joe Mundy of Philadelphia and Andy Zamparelli, a fine prospect in the freshman class at Northeastern.

Russell, whose kid brother is running for the B. C. freshmen, is the Manhattanite of last year who romped away from Bruce Kerr of Cornell of the stretch for the I. C. 4A. indoor 3000-meter title. Joe Mundy, his brother Paul also being entered in the Prout race, is a pretty fair two-miler, Paul being partial to longer distances and having won the A. A. U. 15 and 20-kilometer championships in 1934.

At Northeastern they consider Zamparelli one of the outstanding young runners to ever enter the institution. At one time a 1000-yarder at Medford High, "Hawk" worked for a couple of years before picking up his education again. During his absence from the scholastic ranks he developed exceptionally fast at distances from three to 10 miles, displaying excellent judgment in shunning modified or full Marathon distances.

The jet-thatched Medfordite won his first title last Summer at Dedham when his fortitude overcame an attack of stomach cramps a mile from home and brought him the New England 15-kilometer championship in the fastest time the race has ever been won within the association.

Record Hardly in Danger

The rest of the field is composed of mostly collegians, they being Arthur Johnston of Northeastern, Frank Delear of B. C., Joe Murphy of Manhattan, Willard Gillette of Mass State, Joe Wood of Amsterdam, N. Y., being the Dark Secret. As far as can be ascertained, he has never made an appearance on boards, although his exceptional record outdoors in and out of his native haunts warranted the Prout committee accepting his entry.

The chances are slight that the

Continued

Larivee record of 9:12. Paavo Nurmi's time when he buzzed the distance in 1929, will be even snuffed at Saturday night. The other mark, the best time ever turned in by an American winner of the Larivee event, is 9:20.8, McCluskey's time last Winter. This may get a rub.

It comes to light that both Ray Sears of Butler and Frank Crowley of New York are entered in the Curley mile and the longer Larivee event. It is inconceivable that they intend to double, the events being less than an hour apart, and if Sears leaves the mile field that race will be nothing but a runaway for Cunningham.

Consequently, should Sears arrive here Friday night and express a preference for the Larivee event, we look to see the committee put on pressure to keep him in the mile field. Otherwise the two-mile race will steal the show.

Concluded

Globe

Boston, Mass.

JAN 23 1936

Date

ATTACKS PUBLIC ADMINISTRATORS

Langone Wants Office Abolished as Racket

Urging his bill for abolition of the office of public administrator and transfer of the duties to the Attorney General, Senator Joseph A. Langone of Boston yesterday before the Legislative Committee on State Administration charged that the "rush of public administrators to file petitions in estates" had become "a racket."

Langone declared public administrators take charge of estates with such haste after a person has died that trouble is made for those entitled to the estates. He advocated that the law require a lapse of two weeks or 30 days before the public administrator can step in.

Frank Leveroni of Suffolk County and Joseph A. Dongeloski of Middlesex County, public administrators, denied there had been any abuses in their respective counties.

Leveroni stressed that the 54 public administrators of the state are under the control of the Attorney General and their fees are fixed by the courts. He said the administrators are appointed by the Governor for five-year terms.

Lindley Paul of Boston, a public administrator, suggested that administrators objected to by Senator Langone might be removed by the Governor.

The administrators must work fast, Paul said, in taking charge of estates, to prevent the assets from disappearing.

Globe

Boston, Mass.

JAN 23 1936

CITY COUNCILOR KILROY TO BE GIVEN BANQUET

City Councilor James J. Kilroy, Ward 11, Roxbury and Jamaica Plain, will be tendered a testimonial banquet next Tuesday evening in the Theodore Roosevelt School, School st. Jamaica Plain, by the James J. Kilroy Club and Women's



JAMES J. KILROY

Mansfield, Gov Curley, Atty Gen Paul A. Dever, Ex-Senator Joseph J. Mulhern, Asst Atty Gen Arthur V. Sullivan, City Councilors John A. Fitzgerald and John J. Doherty, Representatives Arthur E. Paul, Timothy McDonough, William F. Higgins and James W. Hennigan and Senator Edward C. Carroll.

John J. Walsh is general chairman, assisted by Senator William F. Madden, Andy McDonald, Timothy J. Linnahan, Thomas Shea, Timothy O'Leary, Joseph Cavanaugh, Michael Mahoney, Thomas Kelly, William Glynn, Ralph Borden, James Kelly, Ex-City Councilor William A. Motley, James Flanagan, Edward Carr, William Green and William Hough.

The women's committee includes Mrs Julia Monahan, Mrs Margaret Gilmartin, Mrs Mary Bell, Mrs Mary Kiewski, Mrs Mary Dermody, Margaret Ahern, Marion Hiltz, Mary Francis, Isabel Mahoney and Margaret Eerner.

Former Representative Thomas H. Carr will be toastmaster. An entertainment will be given.

Globe

Boston, Mass.

JAN 23 1936

TO AID DISCHARGED W. P. A. MUSIC FORCE

The 100 persons dropped from W. P. A. musical projects in the state failed to pass auditions held to weed out incompetents, according to state W. P. A. officials, who said last night every effort is being made to place these persons on projects for which they are qualified.

A hearing will be given a committee of the group by Maj John J. Mc-

Globe

Boston, Mass.

JAN 23 1936

Date

NO ACTION AGAINST THE PAROLE BOARD

Council's Opposition Has Apparently Abated

No action regarding the Parole Board will be taken for the present by the Executive Council it became known yesterday afternoon after the Council meeting. Those members of the Council who demanded the board's removal apparently have become conciliated and Gov Curley said he would advise no action be taken against the board.

Patrick J. Hehir of Worcester was confirmed by the Council as Commissioner of Fish and Game to succeed Raymond J. Kenney, and was sworn in. The Council voted to fix at \$3000 the salary of Mr Kenney, who becomes secretary to Commissioner of Conservation Ernest J. Dean.

Attorney Israel Cherry of 650 Watch Hill road, Dorchester, was appointed special justice of the Dorchester Court by Gov Curley.

The Council approved the appointment of John A. Daly of Cambridge as a member of the Judicial Council to take the place of the late William F. Thompson.

The Council, under suspension of the rules, confirmed the appointment of P. A. O'Connell as a member of the Advisory Education Board to take the place of Henry B. Sawyer who resigned because of the displacement of Dr Payson Smith as Commissioner of Education.

The Council voted an appropriation of \$20,000 for the use of the State Department of Mental Diseases to supplement an allotment of \$600,000 for the improvement of the grounds of the Boston State Hospital in Mattapan.

Donough, employment director, today. On Tuesday 45 discharged workers thronged Gov Curley's office seeking reinstatement. Funds have been curtailed, according to Federal regulations.

A two weeks' delay will result in setting up prevailing wage rates for technical workers, according to Maj McDonough.

Commenting on reports that Massachusetts relief costs were twice as high per inhabitant under E. R. A. as the cost for the country, Administrator Rotch said Massachusetts had a work program while in most states a large proportion of Federal money was doled out as direct relief.

JAN 23 1936

Date

CASE OF JOB SEEKING OUT THE WOMAN, THIS

Knew Nothing of W. P. A. Position Until Offered To Her by Representative of Hopkins



MRS HELEN GARNER TALBOY

By DOROTHY G. WAYMAN

Although a delegation from the Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists and Technicians went popping up to Park sq as soon as they heard a woman, a mere woman, had been appointed director of professional and women's projects under the state W. P. A., their protest was not lodged against Helen Garner Talboy personally.

In the first place they hadn't had a chance yet to find out if Mrs Talboy could or could not direct professional projects, because she only took office this week and hasn't even been assigned a desk and office yet.

And in the second place a protest could not change the situation, since the W. P. A. throughout the country now is required by mandate from Washington to have one woman among the four directors topping each state administration of Public Works programs, at the head of the women's and professional division.

In other words, if Massachusetts did not have Mrs Talboy, it would be obliged to have some other woman.

Helen Garner Talboy is a widow, dependent on her own earnings for her support. She is a college graduate, with the degree of LLB, a member of the bar, and for many years she has specialized in study of problems of politics and administration in America and European countries.

Well-Bred, Self-Effacing

She looks intelligent, with her wide-set blue eyes and her generous-sized mouth; and she looks well-bred and self-effacing in her simple black gown with white vestee and her graying black hair combed simply back from her high forehead. She is a tall, slim woman who moves with a quiet grace.

She wears no jewelry and uses no makeup. Any woman with such a fine-skinned, clear complexion, with the clear ruddy color of good health, could dispense with make-up.

She has a sensible viewpoint about her new job. She has seen enough of the world to understand why technicians might worry for fear a non-scientific director would meddle into projects and make hash of them; but she also has a clear conception that the function of a director is not to meddle but to coordinate.

"I don't pretend I am the best person for the job," she says with a smile.

"No administration making appointments can say: This is the best person or the only person for a job. The appointing officials just have to say to themselves: We hope and believe that this person is adequate for the job.

"The setup is not going to be altered. My job is to make the division work out more of its problems within the division and refer less of the details to the head office.

"The work of this division will still go on with a skilled and experienced director in each of the four main sections; the department of professional projects, the department of educational projects, the department of technical and scientific surveys and the department of women's projects.

Expects to Like the Job

"My task is to correlate the four departments, to aid each, to expedite realization of their needs and aims.

"I expect to like this job. As a woman I am deeply in sympathy with the principle of helping technical and professional people dependent on the W. P. A. to exercise their special talents rather than letting them go to seed because conditions outside do not afford them an opportunity.

"I have a special interest in doing the best job I can for the 25,000 women in Massachusetts W. P. A. projects. The world is so difficult for a woman without a home, job or funds."

Helen Garner Talboy had to leave her own home up in the New Hampshire hills at Cummington when the depression made it necessary to work to earn her living.

"It's a just a little old farmhouse that I fixed up," she says, wistfully, "but I love it, and I hate to think of weeds and witchgrass invading my garden. But if the job I can get is in Boston, the house just has to wait till I can come back to it, doesn't it?"

So she lives in a small apartment on Bowdoin st, in this city. She came to Boston to live in June, 1933, when Gov Ely appointed her an executive secretary in the Department of Conservation under Commissioner Samuel York, who is a neighbor of hers in western Massachusetts.

She resigned from that position a week ago. Samuel York had been succeeded in December as commissioner by Ernest Dean of Chilmark, an appointee of Gov Curley.

"You may say," explained Helen Talboy, "that since Commissioner Dean took office in December our relations had been entirely courteous and pleasant in every way. I was not looking for another place and did not know that any reorganization was pending until Jan 9.

"On that date I was invited to meet a representative of Administrator Harry Hopkins of the Federal W. P. A. She said that the W. P. A. was undergoing a national reorganization in which it would be mandatory for every state to name a woman as one of the four assistant directors of the state W. P. A.

Continued

"My name had been suggested and approved, she said, and they wished to know if I would accept. Naturally, I said I must first talk with Commissioner Dean.

Offer Interested Her

"The offer interested me; it is in line with the governmental administrative work in which I have always been interested as a student. I found that Commissioner Dean was ready to accept my immediate resignation—and here I am."

There she is, in mid-career of a life which has known many interruptions by fate.

As a child she was educated in Connecticut, her home being at Naugatuck, going from there to Drake University in Iowa to study law. She graduated in June, intending to practice after admission to the bar.

Instead she was interrupted by romance and married that Autumn. She traveled later as a student of international affairs. The various sections of the United States, Mexico, Canada, Asia Minor and Europe are among her memories. In England she gave a lecture course on American government which was well received.

Returning to America she took a citizen's part in local affairs, as a campaign worker for Alfred E. Smith in 1928 and for Franklin D. Roosevelt in 1932.

She believes that the esthetic arts are important to everyone to enrich daily life, ease tensions, fill leisure. She is thus in sympathy with the W. P. A. projects embodying employment of talents in art, music, drama.

It is obvious as one talks with her that she is a woman of intelligence, of tact, of sympathetic approach to other people's viewpoints. She is the persistent kind of a worker who will go without her lunch to finish a job that ought to be done; but she has enough humility not to try to do someone else's job for them.

Probably after the Federated Technicians have seen her work for a while they won't feel so strongly against a woman director.

HERALD Boston, Mass.

JAN 23 1936

STATE HOUSE BRIEFS

By HENRY EHRLICH

A vision of hordes of public administrators swooping down on estates was conjured up by Senator Joseph A. Langone, Jr., of the North End yesterday at a hearing on his bill to abolish the office "as a racket" and transfer the duties to the department of the attorney-general. Langone is a member of the committee on state administration, which heard the bill. Judge Frank Leveroni of the Boston juvenile court, denied that the office had been abused in Suffolk county and pointed out that the 54 public administrators in the state are already under the supervision of the attorney-general. Lindley Paul of Boston suggested that the Governor remove administrators to whom Langone objected.

The House adopted an order authorizing Speaker Saltonstall to issue a precept of election to fill the two House vacancies caused by the deaths of Leo M. Birmingham of Brighton and John L. Gleason of Boston.

Interest of 6 per cent. beginning from the date of the accident would be added to damages awarded in court in auto accident cases under a bill filed yesterday by Representative Leo E. J. Carney of New Bedford.

Representative Raymond F. O'Connell of Springfield asked the legislative committee on constitutional law to sanction a constitutional amendment to allow a graduated income tax, and to permit the General Court to levy excise taxes and taxes on tangible personal property. The bill has the support of the Socialist party. In favor of the bill, Henry P. Long, state commissioner of corporations and taxation, argued that such a tax could generally be accepted as fair if the General Court properly used the authority given it.

Legislators from industrial districts urged the committee to report favorably on a bill which would authorize municipalities to appropriate and spend to attract industry. Senator Charles A. P. McAree of Haverhill pointed out that 59 shoe factories have moved out of Haverhill in the past two years to take advantage of inducements offered by cities in other states. Representative Albert Rubin of Fall River, petitioner for the legislation, said a similar situation existed in his home city.

Representative Katherine A. Foley of Lawrence urged the joint committee on the judiciary to "take the heart balm racket off the gold basis" and favor her bill to outlaw breach of promise suits in Massachusetts. Women who "put a price on love and try to collect money for it," Mrs. Foley said, "are as much robbers as hold-up men with guns." Others who favored the proposal were Representative Raymond F. O'Connell of Springfield, Samuel Silverman of Boston, and Senator Charles A. P. McAree of Haverhill. The bill was turned down by the Legislature last year.

Following a favorable report by the legislative committee on state administration, the Senate suspended the rules yesterday and passed to be engrossed a bill authorizing corporations to contribute to com-

munity funds. The bill, which was petitioned by Charles Francis Adams, head of the Boston drive, would extend to 1939 an enabling act passed in 1933. It now goes to the House for concurrent action.

Resolutions on the death of King George, to be forwarded to the British embassy in Washington, were passed yesterday by the Senate.

IMPORTANT HEARINGS TODAY

Reduce interest rate—10 A. M., room 460, banks and banking, to reduce the legal rate of interest and interest rate on mortgages.

Mortgage moratorium—10 A. M., room 460, banks and banking, to suspend temporarily the laws authorizing foreclosure on real estate and relative to payment of interest charges on such mortgages.

Registration of physicians—10:30 A. M., room 370, education, relative to educational qualifications of applicants for registration as physicians.

Channel—10:30 A. M., room 436, harbors and public lands, to authorize public works department to dredge a channel in Boston harbor from main channel to East Boston Yacht Club wharf, and to widen and deepen Shirley gut.

Motor accident cases—10 A. M., room 222, joint judiciary, to limit actions in certain motor vehicle accident cases.

Belated decisions—10 A. M., room 222, joint judiciary, to discourage belated decisions by superior and district courts.

Tax titles—10 A. M., room 222, joint judiciary, to amend law relative to practice and procedure in connection with tax titles.

Unauthorized use of motor vehicles—10 A. M., room 222, joint judiciary, to make unauthorized use of motor vehicles a felony.

Forfeiture of bail—10 A. M., room 222, joint judiciary, relative to forfeiture of bail in certain cases of arrest for violation of laws governing speeding.

Retrials by supreme court—10 A. M., room 222, joint judiciary, relative to granting new trials after verdicts and providing for reviews thereof by supreme court.

Police teletype—10 A. M., room 222, joint judiciary, to require certain police departments to install teletype systems.

Transfer of liquor licenses—10:30 A. M., room 249, legal affairs, to permit the transfer to a corporation of liquor licenses.

Legal aid—10:30 A. M., room 249, legal affairs, to authorize the supreme court to permit legal aid societies.

Bagatelle—10:30 A. M., room 249, legal affairs, to license bagatelle.

Sunday liquor—10:30 A. M., room 249, legal affairs, to prohibit sale of liquor on Sunday by certain licensees.

Court house zoning—10:30 A. M., room 423, mercantile affairs, to amend zoning laws to permit proposed addition to Suffolk county court house.

Artificial flowers—10:30 A. M., room 423, mercantile affairs, to prohibit sale of artificial flowers by hawkers.

State employees—11 A. M., room 446, pensions, relative to the retirement of certain state employees.

Police pensions—11 A. M., room 446, pensions, to apply certain provisions of the retirement laws to certain veterans in Boston police department.

Old age pension—11 A. M., room 446, pensions, to establish \$30 a month minimum old-age pension.

Veterans in state service—2:30 P. M., room 446, pensions, to permit soldiers and sailors in state, county or municipal service to retire on pension after 25 years of service.

Examination of food handlers—10:30 A. M., room 450, public health, to require examination by physicians of persons handling food.

Optometry—10:30 A. M., room 450, public health, relative to practice of optometry.

HERALD Boston, Mass.

JAN 23 1936

MAYOR TO PURCHASE BALL TICKET TODAY

Box seats for the birthday ball to the President, to be conducted at the Boston Garden, Thursday night, Jan. 30, will be sold to Mayor Mansfield in City Hall today at 12:30 P. M., by Miss Jean Casto, member of "Three Men on a Horse" company.

Gov. Curley, State Auditor Buckley and former Mayor Sinclair Weeks of Newton are among the 60 persons who already have subscribed for boxes. Tickets may be obtained at the leading hotels.

Concluded

JAN 23 1936

CURLEY BUDGET ASKS \$78,359,250

\$7,000,000 OVER '35 AND SECOND LARGEST EVER

Governor Proposes to Cut
State Tax to \$3,000,000
By New Levies

BOND ISSUE OF \$9,196,540 ASKED

Lists Pay Rises and More
Jobs Among Reasons for
Expenditures Jump

Appropriations aggregating \$78,359,250 are sought in the executive budget submitted by Gov. Curley yesterday afternoon to the Legislature. If approved, the commonwealth would be committed to the second largest annual expenditure on record. The peak was reached in 1931, when actual expenditures were \$78,918,970.

The Governor's budget is predicated on a proposed revision of the structure of taxation, the adoption of which would permit him to reduce the state tax to \$3,000,000, a levy that has averaged \$10,000,000 in past years. The difference would be made up by the imposition of new taxes.

CALLS FOR \$9,196,540 BOND ISSUE

The Governor's program of expenditures calls for appropriations of \$69,162,710 to finance ordinary governmental activities and a bond issue of \$9,196,540 to finance a buildings construction program, largely institutions.

Excluding bond issues, the Governor's new budget calls for an expenditure of \$7,000,000 in excess of the 1935 requirements. This increase includes an additional \$3,000,000 for the public works department, \$1,400,000 for new jobs created by the adoption of the 48-hour work-week for state institutions, \$650,000 for payroll step rate increases, \$600,000 for distribution to municipalities for old-age assistance, \$250,000 for the approaching state election, \$500,000 for the greater number of mental disease patients and \$1,500,000 for new departmental requirements.

The Governor's proposal to drop state tax to \$3,000,000 can be accomplished only by legislative approval for a taxation program and revenue transfer as follows:

10% surtax on incomes	\$3,000,000
40-cent tax on alcohol	500,000
2-cent tax on tobacco	2,500,000
1½% increase on dog race receipts	250,000
\$5 tax on slot machines	250,000
Transfer liquor receipts	3,214,807
Transfer military fund	469,185
Escheated estates funds	250,643
Unclaimed dividends	93,001
	<hr/> \$12,027,637

The proposed 10 cent surtax on incomes was imposed by the Legislature last year and would be renewed this year.

The proposed alcohol tax is a new excise of 40 cents per proof gallon. No tax is now imposed.

The tobacco tax would be an excise of two cents on each package of cigarettes with corresponding taxes on cigars and tobacco. This would produce \$4,000,000 annually, but only \$2,500,000 this year because of delay in imposing it.

The state now collects 3½ per cent. of the pari-mutuel dog race receipts. The Governor would increase this levy to 5 per cent.

The tax on slot machines would

be a straight \$5 levy on every machine of this type, including small vending machines on the backs of theater seats.

Under existing statutes, liquor revenue is earmarked for old-age assistance payments. The Governor would transfer this revenue to the general fund.

The proposal to transfer \$469,185 from the military and naval fund to the general fund merely would abolish the special fund set up 15 years ago to pay the \$100 bonus to Massachusetts soldiers and sailors. This amount remains unpaid. Subsequent payments would be made from the general fund.

OTHER PROPOSALS

The other two proposals would be little more than a bookkeeping revision.

In asking for \$9,196,140 in borrowed money for a buildings construction program, the Governor said department heads actually had demanded \$19,405,000. "In my opinion," his message said, "a recommendation in the huge sum that has been submitted to me by department heads would be unnecessary provided preceding administrations had courageously met their obligations."

This proposed bond issue would be distributed as follows:

Mental disease hospitals	\$4,291,900
Criminally insane hospital	1,750,000
New prison	1,500,000
New State House wing	1,000,000
Lowell Textile laboratory	150,000
Rutland Sanitarium building	270,000
State infirmary building	160,000
State college library	39,000

Total \$9,195,900
The Governor urged the legislators to consider his recommendations for appropriations without regard for political expediency.

Continued

Curley's Plans to Finance Budget

Gov. Curley's requests for appropriations aggregating \$78,59,250 would be financed as follows:

Departmental receipts	\$ 8,742,945
Income and corporation taxes	20,715,000
Interest and miscellaneous	95,000
New taxes	3,500,000
Transfer of certain funds	5,627,637
State tax	3,000,000
Free cash estimated	2,857,128
Gasoline tax	17,750,000
Automobile fees	6,875,000
Bond issue	9,196,540
Aggregate	\$78,359,250

Concluded

HERALD
Boston, Mass.

JAN 23 1936

CURLEY, MANSFIELD TO SPEAK FOR FUND

Gov. Curley and Mayor Mansfield last night accepted invitations to speak at the meeting Sunday afternoon at the Boston Opera House which will open the 1936 community fund campaign for \$3,750,000 in support of 100 participating hospitals, health and social agencies of Greater Boston.

Charles Francis Adams, former secretary of the navy and president of the Community Federation of Boston, will preside and other speakers will be Ripley L. Dana, general chairman of the campaign, and the Right Rev. Henry Knox Sherrill, bishop of the Episcopal diocese of Massachusetts.

There will also be a program by the Metropolitan Singers, a mixed group of 100 voices directed by Roy Harlow, and a monologue by Miss Helen Howe. The meeting will begin at 3:30 P. M. and will be open to the public. Girl Scouts will act as ushers. Tickets may be obtained at campaign headquarters, 70 Federal street.

HERALD
Boston, Mass.

JAN 23 1936

SCHOOL DIRECTORS HIT SMITH OUSTER

Old Colony Group Pledges War on Political Tampering

FAIRHAVEN, Jan. 22—Criticising Gov. Curley for "flagrant violation of the tenure laws of the commonwealth, in the removal of Dr. Payson Smith as state commissioner of education, members of the Old Colony Association of School Superintendents at their annual meeting here today passed a resolution pledging themselves "to prevent further encroachment of political manipulation of our educational personnel and institutions."

C. F. Prior, superintendent of the local schools and chairman of the resolutions committee, said that a copy would be sent to Gov. Curley tomorrow. Members of the association, representing school superintendents in the southeastern part of the state, adopted the resolution unanimously.

HERALD
Boston, Mass.

JAN 23 1936

HEHIR APPOINTED HEAD OF FISHERIES

Worcester Man Widely Known Sportsman

Patrick W. Hehir of Worcester was sworn into office yesterday by Gov. Curley as director of the state division of fisheries and game after the executive council had confirmed his nomination to succeed Raymond J. Kenney of Belmont.

Hehir's annual salary was established at \$4800 while Kenney was placed as secretary to Representative Ernest J. Dean, state commissioner of conservation, at a salary of \$3600.

The new director of fisheries and game is widely known as a sportsman in central Massachusetts. He is a foreman in the Worcester post-office and has been in the federal service for more than 40 years. He will retire on pension from the postal service.

The council also confirmed the Governor's nomination of P. A. O'Connell, Boston merchant, to succeed Henry B. Sawyer of Boston as member of the advisory board of the state department of education. Sawyer resigned recently.

The nomination of John A. Daly of Cambridge as member of the judicial council to succeed the late William G. Thompson of Newton was confirmed after having been held up for one week.

The Governor nominated Israel Cherry as special justice of the Dorchester municipal court to succeed Special Justice Jacob J. Kaplan who recently resigned.

HERALD
Boston, Mass.

JAN 23 1936

EXEMPTS PRISONERS FROM QUARANTINE

Prisoners about to be released from the State Farm at Bridgewater after completing their sentences cannot legally be detained under a quarantine ordered because of a recent outbreak of spinal meningitis, Atty.-Gen. Paul A. Dever ruled yesterday.

The attorney-general so decided when Arthur T. Lyman, state commissioner of corrections, referred to him Gov. Curley's instructions to James E. Warren, superintendent of the Bridgewater institution, directing a 30-day quarantine period.

JAN 23 1936

Text of Gov. Curley's Budget Message to State Legislature

The text of Gov. Curley's budget message to the Legislature yesterday follows in full:

"It is pleasing to direct your attention to the fact that the year 1935 ended with a surplus of \$2,486,043.34, of which sum, however, \$1,526,457.78 is represented by deposits in closed banks. It is gratifying to note the actual surplus, less deposits in closed banks, was \$1,000,000 as contrasted with a deficit of \$800,000 in 1934, provided we exclude as assets deposits in closed banks.

"The budget requirements for the year 1936, exclusive of loans for building construction, represent a total of \$69,162,710.69. The estimated requirements for 1936 show an increase over 1935 of \$7,000,000 and while this increase might at first glance appear excessive, a minute examination will disclose the necessity of providing this additional sum.

In 1935 the department of public works was granted an appropriation in the sum of \$10,000,000, including the cost of construction, reconstruction and maintenance of highways and the administrative cost of the registry of motor vehicles. The recommendations for the current year have been increased by \$3,200,000, of which \$2,300,000 is for the matching of federal grants and land damages and an increase of \$1,000,000 for the reconstruction and maintenance of existing highways. For the construction and repair of town and county ways under Chapter 90 an increase is recommended in the sum of \$109,500. The sum of \$35,000 is granted due to the increase of the administrative cost of the registry of motor vehicles. Increased recommendations payable from the highway fund also appear in the metropolitan district commission budget for the reconstruction of boulevards in the sum of \$137,700.

WORK CONSIDERED NECESSARY

The increase allowed for reconstruction and maintenance of state highways and boulevards has been considered as necessary both in the public works department and the metropolitan district commission, not alone as a measure of public safety but to provide more durable surface for the protection of roads from complete destruction caused by motor vehicle traffic.

The net increase in the general fund for the year 1936 over 1935 approximates \$3,000,000. This in part is accounted for through the adoption of the 48-hour law in institutions, representing an expenditure for the full year of \$1,400,000, and payroll step rate increases and re-allocations under salary classifications of \$650,000. The increase in the reimbursement to cities and towns for public welfare expenditures approximates \$600,000.

Due to the national and state elections which will be held during 1936,

additional requirements in the amount of \$250,000 are necessary, while an increase in the number of patients undergoing treatment for mental disease and in the number of prisoners in correctional institutions represents a sum of \$500,000. Additional departmental requirements would represent a further total of \$1,500,000, which has been offset by reductions by comparison with the appropriation for 1935 to the extent of \$1,500,000.

The increase in the revenue representing \$4,500,000 during the year 1935 over the preceding year is due in part to improved business conditions plus legislation adopted by the general court. While the results are most pleasing it is important that steps be taken at once to materially increase revenues during 1936 to the end that the burden of taxation which has too long rested inequitably upon the owner of realty may be equalized.

URGES COMMISSION

The unfortunate feature of governmental thought is that the activity and energy of those in authority is always to increase revenues, and rarely to the more important feature of reducing expenditures and effecting economy.

With a view to consideration of this highly important question, namely, greater economy in governmental administration, I recommended in my annual message to your honorable body, the creation of a commission to make a study of this subject, with a report to be submitted in 1937. The provision in the recommendation relative to the composition of the committee and to the duration of the study was based upon the knowledge that in the past, commissions of this character have been composed in nearly every case solely of members of the Legislature, and the time allotted for study has been insufficient.

One of the most important problems confronting the commonwealth at the present time is that of ways and means through which the annual levy of the state tax upon cities and towns of the commonwealth might be obviated, provided that this essential, so beneficial to the owners of realty, can be accomplished without unfairly or unduly burdening any element of the population. In the opinion of competent authorities who have collaborated with me in the drafting of the recommendations, it is believed that such a result is possible and that a definite program can be established for the relief of property owners in the commonwealth and for the more equitable distribution of the burden of the cost of government.

The extension for the year 1936 of chapter 480 of the acts of 1935, which imposed an additional tax upon personal income, on corporations, and

upon successions and legacies, will yield \$3,000,000.

At the present a majority of the states of the Union impose a tax on cigarettes and tobacco products. In view of the fact that there is no cigarette manufacturing establishment

in Massachusetts, it would appear advisable that a tax be imposed. It is estimated that such a tax will net a revenue of \$2,500,000 for the balance of this year, or a total for a full year of \$4,000,000.

The annual license fee and tax on the sale of spirituous and intoxicating liquors makes no provision for revenue from the sale of alcohol. The enactment of legislation making provision for a tax on each proof gallon of alcohol would net for a full year \$800,000, or for the remainder of the current year \$500,000.

The operation of machines for the vending of merchandise and for the sale of the same is today exempt from any tax in Massachusetts, although a similar tax is in operation in many of the states of the Union. A fee of \$5 each year for each slot machine operated in the commonwealth would set a revenue of \$250,000 for the current year.

An increase in the tax on dog racing from 3½ to 5 per cent. will represent a revenue of \$250,000.

It is accepted that the fees paid for the operation of motor trucks in the commonwealth are in no way commensurate with the damage to the highways from the operation of these trucks. At the present time the fee charged for the operation of trucks is entirely inadequate as contrasted with the system in operation not only in adjoining states but in the majority of states in the Union. The adoption of a system of fees comparable to that in operation in other states would net for a full year \$1,250,000. While this added revenue from the operation of motor vehicles would not be applicable for the year 1936 it would be most helpful to the commonwealth in succeeding years.

TRANSFER SURPLUS

The adoption of the social security act, plus the desire to equalize the burden of taxation for the relief of the realty owners, renders it not only advisable but necessary that the accumulated surplus representing taxes and fees on alcoholic beverages, amounting to \$3,214,807.28, be transferred to the general fund. At the present time the sum of \$1,600,000 which represents estimated receipts above the amount required for the reimbursement of cities and towns as a contribution by the state under the old age assistance act, should be made a part of the general fund as of Dec. 1, 1935, the beginning of the fiscal year.

The transfer from the military and naval service fund of 1919 and from unclaimed dividend funds and from the escheated estates fund, representing a total of \$812,830.02, should likewise be turned over to the general fund.

The adoption of a tax program, plus the transfer of funds as here outlined, will represent a total of \$12,027,637.30 for the year 1936. While this sum will not be sufficient to make possible the total abolition of the state tax for the municipalities of the commonwealth for the year 1936, it does result in a state tax of \$3,000,000, which is a re-

Continued

occupancy by other classes of inmates.

For the segregation of criminals, to the end that the first offenders may have an opportunity to reform rather than, through contact with hardened criminals, become more versed in crime, the sum of \$1,500,000 is recommended to be expended under the direction of the commissioner of correction.

The sum of \$150,000 for the erection of the chemistry laboratory at the Lowell Textile Institute is essential, provided this institution is to occupy the important place in the industrial life of the commonwealth which its proponents intended. The sum of \$270,000 is recommended for the replacement with permanent buildings for structures that today are wholly inadequate and a fire menace at the Rutland State Sanatorium. The sum of \$160,640 is necessary for the erection of a building for the housing of male inmates at the state infirmary at Tewksbury.

The remodelling of the old library building at the Massachusetts State College will require an expenditure in the sum of \$39,000 and this work in the opinion of the trustees is essential, due to the increased enrollment at the institution.

STATE HOUSE ADDITION

The annual expenditures for quarters leased by the state for occupancy by various departments represents an outlay in excess of \$80,000. The expenditure for leased quarters does not represent the total expenditure for these quarters, for the reason that, due to their location, being scattered throughout the city, it is impossible to promote that degree of economy and efficiency which represents annually the loss of a considerable sum of money, and renders imperative action at an early date upon erection of an additional wing to the present State House, where these scattered departments may be housed, and the work centralized, subject to proper supervision. The cost of amortizing a State House wing, represented by an expenditure of \$1,000,000 at 5 per cent. would represent a saving to the commonwealth of \$30,000 annually as against present expenditures for hired quarters. There is no way to justify failure to proceed at once.

The adoption of the legislative program as here recommended affecting as it does directly the welfare and happiness of the entire people of the commonwealth, in my opinion warrants a departure from the custom which unfortunately has too frequently obtained in the past of determining important questions upon the grounds of political expediency rather than the public weal. We have been elected to serve the entire people of the commonwealth and in recognition of that, and with a desire for unity of action, which is imperative to the success of the financial program here presented, I earnestly invite the co-operation of every member of the Legislature in both branches.

reduction of 70 per cent. in the tax assessment. In succeeding years, plus the economies that may be developed by the commission to be selected to devise ways and means to reduce the cost of the operation of state government, this will result in the complete elimination and an end to the custom of levying a state tax which has, over a period of 15 years, averaged \$10,000,000.

AMOUNT REDUCED

It has been customary in recent years to transfer from the highway fund to the general fund the sum of from eight to ten million dollars. I have this year, in anticipation of favorable action by the Legislature upon revenue-producing recommendations, reduced that amount to \$6,000,000, which is \$3,500,000 less than the amount that was transferred in 1935.

The requests received from department heads for permanent construction represents a total of \$19,405,300.00. Recognizing that a major expenditure of this character in a single year would be unduly burdensome, I have eliminated the major portion of the recommendations. In my opinion a recommendation in the huge sum that has been submitted to me by department heads would be unnecessary, provided preceding administrations had courageously met their obligations.

There is no justification for a failure to approve the capital outlay here recommended even though the total of \$9,196,140 may appear excessive.

At the present time the adult cases in the department of mental diseases are 17 per cent. in excess of proper bed capacity, and in the case of feeble-minded children are 30 per cent. in excess of bed capacity. In view of the fact that the estimated annual accretion is in excess of 600, which is $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. of the average population, it must be apparent to every one that the state has not in the past and is not now discharging its obligation to the unfortunate wards seeking admission and treatment. These figures prove conclusively that due to a policy of neglect, the commonwealth is 10 years behind an essential construction for adequate bed capacity.

\$4,291,900 REQUIRED

The estimated expenditures imperatively required at the present time for the department of mental diseases is \$4,291,900. The expenditure of this sum will provide beds for 1075 patients and 633 employees. The sum of \$1,750,000 is necessary for the construction of quarters in which may be housed the criminally insane, to be under the control of the department of mental diseases. The erection of this unit will make possible the transfer of the criminal insane from the state farm, thereby making available essential space for

Concluded

Christian Science Monitor

Boston, Mass.

JAN 23 1936

Fin Com—Hands Mayor Little Reprimand

Top letter on Mayor Mansfield's flat-topped desk today bore the neat imprint of the Boston Finance Commission and in six typewritten pages it attempted to give His Excellency a verbal spanking. The Mayor read it, smiled and left it to be filed.

The commission berated the Mayor's policy of claiming that actions of the commission in criticizing his administration were inspired by Governor Curley in an attempt to force an end to the city's investigation of activities of Edmund L. Dolan while city treasurer under Mr. Curley. This policy, the commission claimed in its letter, diverts attention from the facts being uncovered and arouses public sympathy for the Mayor.

Conclusion of the letter was request that he refrain from further ordering of snow removal equipment in the \$673,000 purchasing program until the commission completes its current public hearings.

The commission claimed that last year the city spent \$1,115,000 removing 43 inches of snow, or \$25,930 an inch. Taking estimates of Christopher J. Carven, public works commissioner, that the present 11 inch snow will cost \$200,000 to remove, the Finance Commission points out it will cost \$18,181 an inch, a saving of \$7749 an inch for which the commission would like to have full credit.

Christian Science Monitor

Boston, Mass.

Date JAN 23 1936

Whitin Strikers Attack Loaded Cars

NORTHBRIDGE, Mass., Jan. 23 (AP)—Violence flared in the strike at the Paul Whitin Manufacturing Company here this morning, the first serious outbreak since the walk-out of 1000 workers took place more than a week ago. Cloth valued at \$15,000 was thrown from railroad cars despite the efforts of railroad and town police.

A call for state troopers was sent out by Police Chief Albert Cullen of this town but he was informed permission of Governor Curley would have to be obtained before they could move in.

Overseers, who had been loading two railroad cars, were barricaded in the storehouse, with the doors locked, at noon awaiting police intervention.

JAN 23 1936

Date

Curley's Budget for 1936 Boosted Up to \$78,359,250; New Taxation Is Proposed

Governor Curley's \$78,359,250 budget for 1936, totaling only \$559,720 less than the 1931 expenditure record, today rested in the hands of Massachusetts legislators who are now preparing their arguments for and against the measure.

The budget recommendations, sent to the Legislature only a few hours before the midnight deadline yesterday, included a \$9,196,540 bond issue for a state building program and a record-size budget for regular governmental expenditures of \$69,162,710. The latter figure exceeds the previous record 1930 budget of \$65,498,393 by \$3,664,317. It also is greater by \$7,077,152 than Governor Curley's 1935 regular budget.

\$12,127,637 New Taxes

A prominent feature of the Governor's budget message was the recommendation of \$12,127,637 in new taxes and revenue transfer as a

a measure he does just this—it is not so amazing. Simplicity rules the form. The emphasis is on content.

In view of Mr. Joos's aims and attainments, "A Ball in Old Vienna" seems rather prettified and inconsequential. However, it gave great pleasure to the audience. Waltzes by Lanner instead of Strauss go into the accompaniment.

The new composition, "Ballade," archaic in line as befits its setting to the old French song, "Le Roi Fait Battre le Tambour," is also on the decorative side, pleasing, rather more elaborately costumed than the others and far less significant.

The use of two pianos, competently played, in place of an inferior orchestra, the absence of scenery or props (other than the green table), the general air of simplicity all lay stress where it should be laid—on the dance and the ideas it conveys.

M. L.

"Crime et Chatiment"

THE French film version of Dostoevsky's novel, "Crime and Punishment," is now on view at the Fine Arts, close on the heels of the Hollywood account. The debate is now open; but comparison is notoriously not criticism, and we shall not attempt to tell you which is the better production. What we can tell you though is that Pierre Blanchard precisely realizes Raskolnikov and that Harry Baur is equally faithful to the character of the Inspector. These two make the play, which necessarily omits much of the material of the novel but which nevertheless expresses the mental rather than the melodramatic aspects of the plot. Sonia is played by Madeleine Ozeray, and Paulette Goddard has a small part. The photog-

raphy is poor and the cutting has been botched, but the film remains a major item because of the treatment, and the acting of the two principals.

Booth Tarkington's Pictures

IT IS always a matter of interest just what pictures are likely to be purchased by a litterateur. Generally we find that the pictures have more of a subject than aesthetic interest. They relate to a theme or personality that has been associated with writing. The portraits lent from the collection of Booth Tarkington bear upon this very matter. They are on view at the Boston Museum of Fine Arts.

Included are portrayals of John Milton, Sir Isaac Newton, Ben Jonson, Samuel Johnson, William Blackstone and Sir Brook Watson. Watson, Lord Mayor of London, is portrayed by John Singleton Copley—the subject of another picture by Copley in an adjoining room (permanent museum collection) in which Watson is depicted being attacked by a shark.

Mr. Tarkington has not been dominated too rigidly by the subject, for he has made a notable aggregate. Among these portraits are originals by Sir Thomas Gainsborough, Sir Thomas Lawrence, George Romney, Sir Joshua Reynolds and Gilbert Stuart.

The museum has purchased a small canvas by the American master, Thomas Eakins (1844-1916). It is a sporting subject differing considerably from the personal portraits for which Thomas Eakins is better known. "Starting Out after Rail" depicts a small sailboat moving along the river tilted under the wind. It is painted with clarity and briskness.

That a painter of Eakins's ability should apply his talent to this specialized subject with which he was acquainted through experience is a special treat. The picture is a painting of observation; it contains no emotional overtones.

D. A.

means to drop the present budget-balancing state tax from \$10,000,000 to \$3,000,000. The state tax is established to meet any deficit in the final budget and falls almost entirely upon real estate, which the Governor hopes to relieve.

The new tax program includes:

10 per cent surtax on incomes	\$3,000,000
2-cent tax on tobacco	2,500,000
40-cent tax on alcohol	500,000
1½ per cent increase in state's share of dog race betting receipts	250,000
Transfer excess liquor tax receipts to general fund	3,214,807
Additional liquor tax revenue for this year	1,600,000
Transfer military fund	469,185
\$5 tax on slot machines	250,000
Escheated estate fund	250,643
Unclaimed dividends	93,002
Total	\$12,127,637

Excess Liquor Tax

The excess liquor tax receipts the Governor hopes to transfer to the general fund represent the amount left over from the state liquor taxes after the State paid its one-third share of old-age assistance costs. The Governor may have some difficulty in obtaining this transfer, as several legislators are behind a move to increase the State's share of old-age assistance costs from one third to one half this year.

The military fund, in which \$469,185 is left, was established in 1919 to pay a \$100 state bonus to veterans.

On most of these proposals for new taxes and transfers, the Governor has the legislators in a difficult position. Unless legislators approve all or most of the proposals, they must return to their communities admitting that they opposed a reduction of the state tax on cities and towns.

The increases in the Governor's budget include an additional \$3,200,000 for the public works departments, \$1,500,000 for new departmental expenditures, \$1,400,000 for new employees needed as a result of the 48-hour law for institution workers, \$650,000 for pay-roll step rate increases, \$600,000 to help cities in old-age assistance, \$250,000 for election expenses and \$480,000 to provide for an additional number of mental disease patients. Some economies keep the total increase to approximately \$7,000,000.

The Governor's bond-issue program includes the proposed construction:

Mental disease hospitals and employee quarters	\$4,291,900
Hospital for Criminally Insane	1,750,000
New prison	1,500,000
State House addition	1,000,000
Rutland Sanitarium buildings	270,000
Lowell Textile laboratory	150,000
State Infirmary building	160,644
State College Library	39,000
New sewer beds	35,000
Total	\$9,196,540

Building Program

Much of the building program was proposed last year only to go down to defeat when a Republican bloc, controlled by Representative Saltonstall, Speaker of the House, defeated the Governor's second bond issue late in the session.

Defending the bond issue against charges of excessive spending, the Governor pointed out that the needed program totaled \$19,000,000, but admitted this expenditure was too burdensome at this time.

The new prison will enable the state commissioner of correction to practice to a greater extent the modern penological system of segregation of hardened criminals from the first offenders. The building for the criminally insane will further this segregation system, inasmuch as it would be possible to transfer nearly 1000 criminally insane from the correction department's state farm to the new building which will be operated under the mental diseases department.

Now Pays \$80,000

The Governor declared the state now pays \$80,000 annually for offices outside the State House. Amortization of the \$1,000,000 bond issue needed for a State House wing would be only \$50,000, he explained.

Governor Curley dwelt for some time on the need for new buildings

Cont
on
next
page

in the mental diseases department. Considerable space in the message was also taken up by a discussion of the need for a lower state tax.

Concluded

Christian Science Monitor

Boston, Mass.

JAN 23 1936

Up and Down Beacon Hill

'Emergency' Taxes

Governor Curley's 1936 budget of \$78,359,250, including a \$9,196,540 bond issue, not only reaches almost record size, but establishes one salient fact, that emergency taxes tend to become permanent.

When the Governor asked for a 10 per cent surtax on incomes to balance the 1935 budget, he proposed it as a one-year measure. However, the Chief Executive figures on continuation of this emergency tax to help, with other new taxes, make both ends meet this year.

Expenditures Mount

This new tax provides \$3,000,000 additional revenue. With state expenditures mounting rapidly under the 48-hour law for state institution employees, which necessitated the hiring of 2500 additional employees at \$1,400,000 a year salary, and under amortization of the \$13,000,000 bond issue, there seems little hope that it will soon be eliminated.

Further proving that yesterday's emergencies become today's necessities, consider the gasoline tax. The state tax now stands at 3 cents, 1 cent of which is an emergency tax. Yet it has been continued year after year, and in 1936 Governor Curley is banking on it again.

Few persons are optimistic enough to think that either the surtax on incomes or the extra cent tax on gasoline will be eliminated this year, in the face of the tremendous budget which now is resting in the laps of the Massachusetts legislators.

State Tax on Towns

There is one portion of the budget which appears certain of considerable support, that is the recommended substitution of new taxes as a means to reduce sharply the state tax on cities and towns. This tax has averaged \$10,000,000 annually since 1925. Used to balance the state budget, this state tax falls directly upon real estate, now greatly overburdened. Under the Governor's tax substitution plan, the state tax would be reduced to \$3,000,000, a drop of \$7,000,000 from last year's figure.

It is problematical, however, whether all the substitute taxes recommended by the Governor will be approved by the legislature. Special interests, including those operating dog races and vending machine companies, are certain to struggle hard before giving up the fight.

Lodge vs. Weeks

The Henry Cabot Lodge-Sinclair Weeks battle for the Republican nomination as United States Senator is expected to be a feature of

the G. O. P. state convention, the date and place for which may be decided by the Republican State Committee on Jan. 30.

It is generally conceded that Mr. Weeks, former mayor of Newton, can muster a smart group about him, with power enough to make the going rough at the convention. This group, unless counteracted by a Lodge group just as clever, may swing the convention toward Mr. Weeks, no matter how hard Representative Lodge is working now to round up support among prospective convention delegates.

Yet the Lodge group considers it can bring forth men with sufficient

knowledge of convention tactics to prevent the Weeks crowd from turning the tables unexpectedly.

Convention Is Different

Many onlookers believe Representative Lodge can defeat the former Newton Mayor in a primary fight, but they are not so certain of the convention. Inasmuch as the Beverly Representative has indicated privately that he would abide by the decision of the convention, some observers say he may lose his chance for the Republican Senatorial nomination.

Yet, if the convention delegates turn against Representative Lodge, despite his assurance that everything is now in his favor, he might very easily become convinced that "skullduggery" ruled the pre-primary conclave, just as Governor Curley charged the first Democratic pre-primary was ruled in 1934. So convinced, Mr. Lodge might enter the primaries regardless and capitalize on his vote-getting strength.

Another Curley Rival

Democratic candidates for Senator Marcus A. Coolidge's Washington "toga" now number two. The first candidate is Governor Curley. William Donahue, a Boston lawyer who obtained only 31,474 votes in a 1934 campaign against Senator Walsh who polled 270,242, is the second contestant.

Mr. Donahue, who is running on an anti-Roosevelt platform, served one term in the Massachusetts House of Representatives. Evidently he will base his hopes on the fact that Massachusetts seems to be definitely anti-Roosevelt at this stage of the 1936 campaign. The Literary Digest poll shows the New Deal as extremely unpopular in this State, particularly around Boston, where 4751 voted "yes" and 20,404 voted "no" on the question, "Do you now approve the acts and policies of the Roosevelt 'New Deal' to date?"

Few politicians, however, concede Mr. Donahue any chance of success against Governor Curley or Senator Coolidge, if the latter decides to seek re-election.

JAN 23 1936

North . . South . . East . . West

Setting the Political Stage

By Frank L. Perrin

SHOULD the American people, voters and nonvoters, fail to become politically conscious in this year of grace, 1936, it will not be because of the carelessness or indifference of party organizers, party spokesmen or even the incumbents of office who may seek or desire re-election or reappointment. The interesting verbal and written passages at arms between Republican Party managers and the chiefs of national radio-casting chains have served as preliminaries to the more important main events scheduled for June of the coming summer. Evidently it is the desire, particularly of the opposition leaders, that politics may become the chief topic of conversation among thoughtful people.

The plan, if so it may be regarded, is commendable. This whole matter of administrative and governmental trends should be thought through and analyzed. Every qualified elector should become master of his or her own vote. Actually, in the view of many unprejudiced observers and analysts, there is no conspicuous or clearly defined dividing line separating the policies and aims of the two major political parties. Leaders and potential platform makers differ, it is true, as to ways and means of accomplishing what they and the unattached voters in all walks of life hope will be realized. This is the restoration, to what most people regard as normal conditions, of American social and industrial activity. One thing seems assured. It is that the appeals, sometimes to reason and sometimes to prejudice and fear, will be more frequent, more persistent, more persuasive and perhaps more eloquent and convincing than in any previous campaign. And, after all, the main objective of the campaign will be, on one side, to retain the offices now held, and on the other side to regain the offices once held, but lost in the landslide of 1932.

I cannot share or encourage the fear now so often suggested that the country is in danger of going too far in the direction of liberalism or worse, or too far in the direction of what seems to be a much dreaded conservatism. All too often, in times like those we are now experiencing, the temptation of political craftsmen is to appeal to the ignorant prejudices and ungrounded fears of those upon whose susceptibilities they hope to prey. Even those whose pronouncements are listened to respectfully while a whole nation, and perhaps the whole world, stands at attention, would array the poor against the so-called rich, the underprivileged against the fortu-

nate. Unwisely and unreasonably it seems to be the selfish desire to array class against class in a great neighborhood of families in which there exists no class distinction.

It is not at all difficult to analyze and understand the strategy of the political generals, their lieutenants and aides. The coming campaign is to be a battle of the giants, metaphorically. The call to arms must be distinct and insistent if the interest so necessary to a fair and free decision is to be reached. In many of the individual states local contests promise to absorb the attention of less fully informed voters, with the possible result of influencing the decision in the more important national campaign. Even the sun can be obscured by holding a quite small object before the eye.

In Massachusetts, for instance, the alignment will be of voting forces supporting or opposing the not entirely benign dictatorship set up by the present Governor. In Minnesota the issue lies between the camps of Governor Olson and his more or less disloyal lieutenants on one side and the remnant of the two older parties in confusing disarray on the opposite side. In Louisiana the issue, locally, seems to have been bequeathed by the political testament written by Huey Long. In Wisconsin the Democrats who entered into an unexplainable alliance with the Progressive Party leaders are seeking their deserted trenches and once habitable shell holes. In New York State the specter of Tammany rises, with the defeated but still undaunted leader of the old Democracy, former Governor Smith, booted and spurred and anxious to spread the alarm.

So it is that thus early the spontaneous outbursts of guns along the outskirts are heard. It is not an ominous or a fearful portent. This indication of aroused interest should encourage and hearten everyone except those who would distort or conceal the true situation. There will be oratory from now until election day in November, and explanations and specious alibis always. The amphitheater of the spellbinders is the civilized world. Realizing this, the responsibilities of those who would lead or teach are magnified a thousandfold. In this open forum the newspaper press yields no established position and surrenders none of its prestige. But locally, or provincially, it will be held to strict account because of the wider dissemination of facts and figures. It may be hoped that fiction will be deleted from political speeches and political pledges of promised performance.

JAN 23 1936

Date

Springfield Man Denounces Ward Politics in High Office; Declares Curley Culpable

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Jan. 23 (AP)

—The Rev. David Nelson Beach, pastor of the First Congregational Church here, last night continued his wordy warfare with Gov. James M. Curley, which began Sunday when the minister attacked the Governor in his sermon. Replying to Governor Curley's charge that the minister's "words desecrated the Sabbath and the building dedicated to the word of God," the Rev. Mr. Beach defended his right to speak on politics from the pulpit, citing as precedent the similar action by many New England preachers in the past.

He said, in part:

"It is a matter of common knowledge that the Revolutionary War, which the Governor praised so highly, could not have been brought to success without politics being preached in the churches.

"It is laughable for the Governor to accuse me of being a disciple of the old divine right school of thought. My ancestors came here

nearly three centuries ago precisely because they did not believe in the divine right of the King. I am of the same opinion still. And I do not believe in the divine right of Governors, or that a Curley can do no wrong.

"I was a neighbor of Governor Curley for five years before coming to Springfield. I sympathized with him during his wife's long illness and in her death. I admire his many gifts, his energy and his acumen. When he came to the State House a year ago I was among the thousands who hoped that the responsibilities and great traditions of his high office would lead him to forego the methods which had marred his earlier record.

"It is tragic to bring the rapacity of ward politics to such an office. I hope that the popular disgust at recent events will lead the Governor to reform his ways. If he does not, his epitaph will be that, like the Bourbons, 'He learned nothing and forgot nothing.'"

Christian Science Monitor
Boston, Mass.

JAN 23 1936

Date

Three Views of the Budget

Two counts of condemnation and one of approval were contained in first legislative reaction to the Governor's budget message today. Representative Philip G. Bowker of Brookline and Speaker of the House Leverett Saltonstall were outspoken in their criticism, while Senate President James G. Moran saw merit in the Governor's statements.

Said Speaker Saltonstall:

In my comment on the Governor's annual address to the Legislature earlier this month, I said that his words "shouted extravagance" and "whispered economy." His budget message proves the truth of my assertion.

He reiterates his suggestion for a commission to study expenditures, but at the same time demands more money than any other governor ever sought from current revenue. Clearly he is out of step with the times when he calls for new taxes.

The budget must be slashed materially. This can be done, I believe, without reducing wages. I will do my best to see that it is done.

Countered Senate President Moran:

While there is always a loud cry of complaint from the minority who will be directly affected by a new tax, it is imperative that some real relief be given to the owners of real estate.

The Governor's tax proposals merit most serious attention. They cannot be dismissed in haste. They incline toward what we need, namely a broadening of the tax base. Personally I think a tax on chain stores should also be considered.

An increased budget is to be regretted but the duty of caring for the unfortunate cannot be neglected. I am sure that the members of the Legislature will give conscientious and painstaking consideration to this important problem and an equitable budget and taxation program will result.

Concluded Representative Bowker:

It is quite a departure from the Governor's protestations of economy and careful spending contained in his annual message.

It seems that the state pay roll is overloaded in all regular departments at least 25 per cent. This accounts for the \$1,000,000 increase in all department requirements.

How long will the people stand for this?

POST
Boston, Mass.

JAN 23 1936

BIRTHDAY BALL BOXES BOUGHT

Officials of State and Labor Unions Subscribe

Ex-Mayors John F. Fitzgerald and Andrew J. Peters of Boston are among the box subscribers to the Birthday ball for the President, which will be held at the Boston Garden on Thursday, Jan. 30. Governor Curley, Auditor Thomas H. Buckley and Speaker Leverett Saltonstall, as well as ex-Mayor Sinclair Weeks of Newton are also among the box subscribers. In the labor field, boxes are held by the Boston Central Labor Union and the Typographical Union. Sixty boxes have already been reserved.

POST
Boston, Mass.

JAN 23 1936

1936 BUDGET NEARLY NEW HIGH RECORD

Governor Curley in
Message Asks for
\$78,359,250

PLANS \$7,000,000
STATE TAX SLASH
Urges New Taxes to
Make Result
Possible

BY ROBERT T. BRADY

Although recommending legislative authorization for expenditures of \$78,359,250.69, the second largest amount in the history of the State, Governor Curley's budget message to the Legislature yesterday declared for a State Tax of only \$3,000,000, in place of the \$10,000,000 figure for 1935.

In his budget message Governor Curley asked for appropriations for regular departmental maintenance of \$69,162,710.69. This is a record figure for departmental expenditures and is \$7,080,151.33 over last year. In addition he asked for construction of new buildings, through bond issues, at a cost of \$3,196,140.

The largest previous total authorization was in 1931, when a \$13,000,000 bond issue brought the figure to \$78,918,970.

Governor Curley hopes to bring the State tax down from \$10,000,000 to \$3,000,000 by adding to the general revenue of the State more than \$12,000,000 in new taxes and transfer of special funds to the general fund, together with an increase of more than \$4,500,000 in the revenues from existing taxes.

He asks for a continuance of the 10 per cent surtax on incomes from individuals and corporations, which he estimates would bring in about \$3,000,000. The proposed tax on cigarettes, if enacted, is estimated to produce \$2,500,000. New taxes on alcohol are estimated to yield \$500,000; a tax of \$5 on each vending machine in the State is expected to bring \$250,000, and increases from 3½ to

5 per cent in the State's share of receipts from dog races is figured to produce another \$250,000.

Will Face Opposition

The Governor would also increase the general fund by transferring to it accumulated receipts from liquor taxes and fees of the past two years, held in a special fund for payment of old age assistance, amounting to \$3,214,807.28, and an estimated \$1,600,000 to be received from liquor taxes and fees this year.

A total of \$812,830, held in special funds for payment of the 1919 State bonus to veterans, escheated estates and unclaimed dividends, would also be transferred to the general fund under the Governor's recommendations.

If the Legislature fails to provide for any or all of the proposed new taxes, or refuses to transfer any of the money from the special funds to the general fund, the Governor will not be able to keep his State tax down to the \$3,000,000 figure.

That there will be stout opposition to many of these new revenue proposals within the Legislature is already apparent, although none of them has come up for consideration and debate yet. Aside from whatever pressure may be exerted by manufacturers and dealers in cigarettes and other tobacco products, there is plenty of opposition to the suggestion for a new tax on these commodities.

Surtax May Pass

The suggested 10 per cent surtaxes on incomes and inheritances, while very unpopular among the legislators, have been adopted by them in times past and may be again this year. The proposed tax of 50 cents per proof gallon on alcohol and the increase in the State's share of receipts from dog racing are expected to be approved, although they will also be fought.

There has been a strong sentiment in favor of taxing vending machines during recent years and it seems likely that there would be better than an even chance of getting some additional revenue from that source this year. However, there were many at the State House yesterday who differed with the Governor's estimate as to the amount a vending machine tax would yield.

The Governor proposed a tax of \$5 on each machine and, figuring on 50,000 such machines in the State, estimated new revenue of \$250,000. According to recent estimates of the Bureau of Standards, there are about 35,000 machines in the State. The special recess commission on taxation estimated 100,000 machines in the State and proposed a tax of \$25 a year on each of them, with an estimated revenue of \$2,500,000.

Transfers from the special funds to the general fund are recognized as

nothing more than bookkeeping changes. When the liquor law was being discussed in the Legislature, the idea of setting the receipts apart in a separate fund to defray the cost of old age assistance was brought forward, largely for the purpose of making it easier to get votes for the measure. There were many at that time who believed the receipts should go into the general fund of the State and appropriations made to cover the cost of the old age act as they were needed, from year to year. For the two years since repeal, the surplus in excess of what the State has had to pay on account of old age assistance has reached \$3,214,807.28, or about \$1,600,000 a year.

The act for the payment of \$100 by the State to each of the veterans was enacted in 1919, a total of \$20,000,000 being raised by a bond issue for that purpose. Payments have been made down through the years since then, but there still is left of that fund \$469,185.13. In the escheated estates' fund there is a balance at present of \$250,643.57, while in the unclaimed dividends' trust fund there is \$93,001.32.

The Governor's proposal for new buildings for the various State institutions, is \$3,196,140, which is a scaling

down of the amounts requested by the various departments. These requests totalled \$19,405,300.

Need State House Wing

"There is no justification," says the Governor in his budget message, "for a failure to approve the capital outlay here recommended, even though the total of \$9,196,140 may appear excessive."

After explaining departmental building needs, the Governor says:

"The annual expenditure for quarters leased by the State for occupancy by various departments represents an outlay in excess of \$80,000. The expenditure for leased quarters does not represent the total expenditure for these quarters, for the reason that, due to their location, being scattered throughout the city, it is impossible to promote that degree of economy and efficiency which represents annually the loss of a considerable sum of money, and renders imperative action at an early date upon erection of an additional wing to the present State House, where these scattered departments may be housed, and the work centralized, subject to proper supervision.

"The cost of amortizing a State House wing, represented by an expenditure of \$1,000,000, at 5 per cent would represent a saving to the Commonwealth of \$30,000 annually, as against present expenditures for hired quarters. There is no way to justify failure to proceed at once."

Added Department Cost

The increase of \$7,080,151.33 in the expenditures recommended for regular State departmental maintenance is accounted for in the Governor's budget largely by increases in the number of State employees, the annual step-rate increases in salaries, increased highway construction, additional public welfare expenditures, food costs and miscellaneous expenses, most of which were provided by legislation passed under the Governor's recommendations last year.

Increased construction of highways will add some \$2,300,000, while reconstruction, maintenance and snow removal on State highways will add another \$1,000,000. Moreover, the Metropolitan District Commission will get for maintenance and reconstruction of boulevards another \$137,000 from the State.

The law enacted last year to provide a 48-hour week for employees of all State institutions added 2000 men and women to the payrolls and added \$1,400,000 to the cost of running the State government this year over last year.

\$250,000 for Elections

The annual step-rate increases in State employees' salaries, which have been restored and will be in effect for a full year in 1936, will cost the Commonwealth \$650,000 more than last year.

Public welfare costs this year will be \$684,000 more than last year. Additional patients and prisoners in State institutions will add \$480,000 above the cost for the same group in 1935, while \$130,000 will be added to what the State has to pay last year for pensioners.

This being an election year, an additional expense of \$250,000 will also be necessary.

The budget message went to the State printer last night and the House ways and means committee will start hearings probably early next week.

Continued

COMPARISON OF TWO YEARS' BUDGETS

The 1936 budget of State expenditures, recommended by Governor Curley to the Legislature yesterday, compares with the expenditures of 1935 as follows:

Current department expenses	1935	1936
Bond issues	\$62,082,558.70	\$69,162,710.69
	13,250,000.00	9,196,140.00
Total	\$75,332,558.76	\$78,358,850.69
Increase, current dept. expenses		\$7,080,151.93
Decrease, bond issues		4,053,860.00
Net increase		\$3,026,291.93

CURLEY'S STATE BUILDING PLANS

A building construction programme, totaling in cost \$9,196,140, proposed in Governor Curley's budget message yesterday, includes the following expenditures:

Facilities for 1075 patients and 633 employees, mental disease department	\$4,291,900
Criminal insane building	1,750,000
Segregation of prisoners, correction department	1,500,000
New State House wing	1,000,000
New buildings at Rutland Sanatorium	270,000
Chemical laboratory, Lowell Textile School	150,000
New inmates' building, Tewksbury Infirmary	160,640
Remodeling library, Massachusetts State College	39,000

REPUBLICANS FIND JOKE IS ON THEM

Republican opponents of Lieutenant-Governor Joseph L. Hurley chuckled in the belief that they had something on him yesterday, when tables filed with the budget message showed that although the salary of the Lieutenant-Governor is \$4000, Mr. Hurley received \$4500 for his services in 1935. Then they looked at Chapter 6, Section 2, of the General Laws and found the answer.

That section provides that when the Governor is absent for more than 30 days, the Lieutenant-Governor, as acting Governor, shall be paid compensation at the same rate as the Governor for the time he so acts. Lieutenant-Governor Hurley served as acting Governor during the absence of Governor Curley on his trip to Honolulu, and was voted the extra compensation by the Executive Council, under the law.

Concluded

POST Boston, Mass.

JAN 23 1936

BIG MONEY

Governor Curley's budget calling for an appropriation of \$7,000,000 more than last year makes grim reading for taxpayers, and the term taxpayers includes all citizens. The decrease of \$7,000,000 in the State tax is largely a bookkeeping transaction, and results in no decrease of taxation.

A very large proportion of this budget increase is in the ordinary expenses of the State. The Governor and the Legislature were in a spending mood last year, and the huge budget is the result.

There is nothing so far to show that the word economy is in any greater favor on Beacon Hill than last year.

Yet this reckless spending, this frantic search for new avenues of taxation, must have some limit. No one knows how much higher the next year's budget will be.

Other States have achieved remarkable success in reducing the burden on the taxpayers. Governor Landon's achievements in Kansas are notable.

Governor Fitzgerald of Michigan, in a speech in New York the other day, declared his administration had refused to create new taxes or additional debts, but had actually cut down taxes in some instances by trying to find new ways to save money instead of spending it.

The Michigan Governor went on to say that he considered it one of his chief duties to encourage the employers of labor in every possible manner. "We do not encourage them," he said, "when we hold over their heads the threat of new taxation."

This is sound and sensible and applicable to the situation here.

Governor LaFollette of Wisconsin, an ardent New Dealer, has recently issued a warning against excessive spending. "We have just about reached the bottom of the tax barrel," he said.

But our Legislature last year acted on the theory that the tax barrel was inexhaustible. This year the Governor expects to tap the barrel for \$7,000,000 in new taxes.

It is apparent that no consideration whatever has been given to methods of economy. True, a committee has been appointed to look into the matter of reducing the expenses of the government. But it needs no committee to discover the fact that the way to reduce expenses is to spend less money.

People are getting more and more tax conscious. Such taxes as the pro-

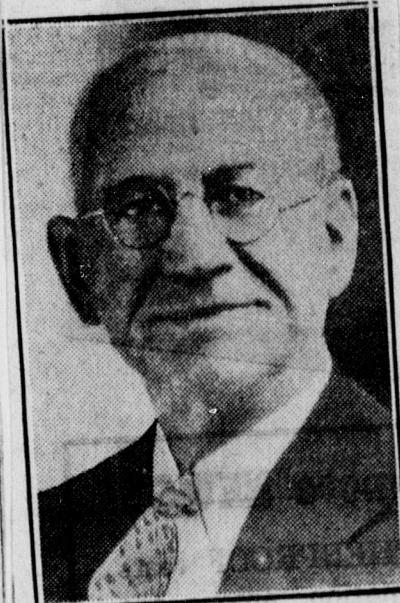
posed tobacco taxes will hit the pocketbooks of the majority of people every day.

A revolt against reckless spending is in the offing. The Legislature may well take warning. Taxpayers are likely to assert themselves strongly this year. A real policy of economy cannot long be delayed.

POST Boston, Mass.

JAN 23 1936

IEHIR DIRECTOR OF FISH AND GAME



NEW DIRECTOR

Patrick W. Hehir, Worcester man, confirmed as State director of the division of fisheries and game.

Sworn in by Governor Curley late yesterday after his appointment had been confirmed by the Executive Council, Patrick W. Hehir of Worcester prepared to take over his new duties this morning as director of the State division of fisheries and game.

Two of his 10 children witnessed the ceremony as Director Hehir was administered the oath of office by the Governor for his new \$4000 job. Former Director Raymond J. Kenney automatically became secretary of the commissioner of conservation at a salary of \$3600, which was approved by the Executive Council.

P. A. O'Connell, prominent Boston merchant, was confirmed by the Executive Council to serve on the advisory board of the State Department of Education. He succeeds Henry B. Sawyer, retired Boston banker, who recently resigned.

POST
Boston, Mass.
JAN 23 1936

Cannot Hold Men Whose Time Is Up



OFFICIALS IN CONFERENCE

Dr. Frederick J. Bailey, deputy health commissioner, at left, as he conferred with Superintendent Martin H. King on the spinal meningitis situation.

Governor Curley's order establishing a quarantine of 30 days or more at the Bridgewater State farm as a result of an outbreak of spinal meningitis at the institution was virtually countermanded last night when Attorney-General Paul A. Dever ruled that the law does not permit the detention of prisoners whose terms have expired.

NO PAROLES

The Attorney-General warned Arthur T. Lyman, State commissioner of correction, that the men must be released on time and that the State public health and the local health authorities have sufficient power under the laws to take care of them after they get out.

As a result of the conflicting commands, State health, correctional and legal officials will go into conference this morning to attempt to reach a decision on the question of procedure during the meningitis epidemic.

While asserting that he had not received the formal opinion from the Attorney-General, Commissioner Lyman stated that the Governor's order would be carried out to the extent of barring all paroles at Bridgewater for at least 30 days, during which time only those prisoners who have served their maximum sentences will be released.

Better to Let Them Out

"After that, we cannot keep a prisoner against his will, according to the legal opinion, so we must let him out, if he won't stay. But we will notify the State and local health authorities to keep a tab on him," said Commissioner Lyman.

That it would be much better to let the prisoners out than keep them in was the belief expressed last night by Dr. Henry D. Chadwick, State commissioner of public health, who explained that overcrowding was one of the chief causes for the spread of the disease.

"We have been in contact with the situation throughout," said Dr. Chadwick. "We believe that there is very little risk in letting them out and keeping them under medical observation for two weeks. About one per cent of the people walking the streets of Boston have the germ in their throats particularly during the wintertime. Yet there is no danger until you pack them in over-crowded institutions."

Wants Homeless Held

Only those prisoners with children at home should be required to live with other relatives or friends for about two weeks after their release, the State health commissioner said, explaining that after they had been out two weeks and no disease developed, they would be safe in returning to their homes.

The Governor's 30-day quarantine order was sent to Superintendent James E. Warren at the State Farm as the result of the release Saturday of a prisoner who died from meningitis the following day at the Boston City Hospital.

A demand that authorities at the State Farm hold all homeless inmates there until April as a safeguard to public health, was made last night by Dr. Frederick J. Bailey, deputy city health commissioner in charge of communicable diseases.

He said that the disease probably will not reach its peak until March or April and that until that time those who may be carriers of the germ should be kept from public contacts to as great a degree as possible.

Quarantine Lifted

"If those men have homes to which they may go, I can understand why they should be released. But if they are going to come to Boston and to the flop houses of the South End and in some cases eventually be arrested, they would be better off at the State Farm," contended Dr. Bailey.

A quarantine on the city prison, ordered by Dr. Bailey, was lifted yesterday afternoon after the building had been thoroughly cleaned.

The condition of 17 police officers who came into contact with the former inmates of the State Farm was being closely watched yesterday by Dr. Bailey. None of them as yet has shown any indication of having contracted the disease but they will be kept under observation for three days. There is no sign that this disease has reached the civilian population of Boston, Dr. Bailey said.

POST
Boston, Mass.
JAN 23 1936

SAYS GOVERNOR LIKE BOURBONS

Learns Nothing, Forgets Nothing, Says Minister

SPRINGFIELD, Jan. 22—In a reply to Governor Curley, who charged the Rev. Dr. David Nelson Beach, pastor of the 299-year-old First Congregational Church, "desecrated the Sabbath and the building dedicated to the word of God" in assailing the State Executive's policy on matters of the department of education, Dr. Beach tonight concluded his statement with:

"It is tragic to bring the rapacity of ward politics to such an office. I hope the popular disgust at recent events will lead the Governor to reform his ways. If he does not, his epitaph will be that, like the Bourbons, he learned nothing and forgot nothing."

Dr. Beach gained State-wide attention Sunday morning when from his pulpit, he declared Governor Curley was "drunk with the strong brew of political jobbery" and that he had become a modern Herod.

Defending his uttering of political comments from his pulpit, Dr. Beach said that the Governor must have "forgotten our Massachusetts traditions in accusing me of desecrating my church with politics. A non-partisan appeal such as I made to keep the department of education out of politics is never out of place in the church. My church has been in the heart of Springfield for 299 years, and all my predecessors have been expected to deal with politics from time to time. It is a matter of common knowledge that the Revolutionary war, which the Governor praised so highly, could not have been brought to success without politics being preached in the churches."

POST
Boston, Mass.
JAN 23 1936

Rail and Steamship Men in 50th Session



Three of the charter members of the Association of Railroad and Steamboat Agents of Boston attended the 50th annual meeting of that organization, held last night at the Parker House. They were Louis Chalenor, who came from Atlanta, Ga., to be present; Elmer Hines of Wakefield and Henry Whitton. Speakers were J. E. McGrath of the New Haven railroad; Fred T. Grant, general passenger agent of the Boston & Maine; J. C. Clair, who was president of the organization in 1903 and is the oldest living former president and who presented medals to each of the living former presidents; Theodore A. Glynn,

who represented Governor Curley, and Eliot Ware, representing Mayor Mansfield.

Preceding the dinner the organization held the annual election, which resulted in the selection of Gerard J. Smith of the Burlington Lines as president, and Edmund A. Connell of the Dollar Steamship Lines as vice-president. Named to the executive committee for two years were Joseph A. Siler of the Baltimore & Ohio, and Harold A. Budreau of the Missouri Pacific Lines. George O. Sheldon of the Clyde-Mallory Lines was elected trustee of the benefit fund.

RECORD
Boston, Mass.
JAN 23 1936

CURLEY TO TALK ON NEUTRALITY

A mass meeting under the auspices of the League for American Neutrality will be held Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock in Faneuil Hall. A list of prominent speakers, headed by Gov. Curley, will appear on the program.

The purpose of the meeting is to arouse public sentiment against the neutrality bills now pending in Congress. It is the aim of the league to urge a continuance of the bill as proclaimed by President Roosevelt last September.

RECORD
Boston, Mass.
JAN 23 1936

CURLEY PLEADS FOR BALL FUND TO AID BABIES

Governor James M. Curley, honorary chairman for Massachusetts of the Birthday Ball for the President, to be held a week from tonight at the Boston Garden, in his appeal to aid infantile paralysis sufferers yesterday called attention to a greater need for more funds this year as a result of the widespread epidemic last fall which cost many lives, left hundreds crippled and for the first time in many years delayed the opening of schools.

Birthday Balls throughout the country raised \$1,071,000 last January 30, and of that amount the ball in the Boston Garden contributed almost \$11,000.

There are 300,000 infantile paralysis victims in the United States and Colonel Henry L. Doherty, national chairman, in a communication to Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield yesterday said that only nation-wide generosity can remedy the plight of the nation's victims. Col. Doherty expressed the hope that the \$1,071,000 of a year ago will be exceeded and yesterday Collector of Port Joseph A. Maynard, chairman of the Boston Garden Ball, said he was confident that Boston's \$11,000 will be increased.

RECORD
Boston, Mass.
JAN 23 1936

CURLEY DENIES HULTMAN YARN

Governor Curley denied a report that Eugene C. Hultman, chairman of the Metropolitan District Commission, was to be demoted from his \$8500 position as chairman to the \$1000 position as ordinary member of that body.

"There is absolutely nothing to it," the Governor declared. "Mr. Hultman is doing his work in a very satisfactory manner. I think he is pleased to have Rourke as an associate. Mr. Rourke probably knows more about engineering than anyone else in the department and I should think he would be glad to have him with him."

RECORD
Boston, Mass.
JAN 23 1936

Police Chief Signs Safety Pledge

Lawrence Official En-
dorses Daily Record
Drive Safely Club
Campaign



(International News Photo)
Police Chief Charles R. Vose of Lawrence signing the Daily Record
Drive Safely Club pledge, aiming to cut down the mounting highway
accident and death toll, in the drive sponsored by this newspaper.

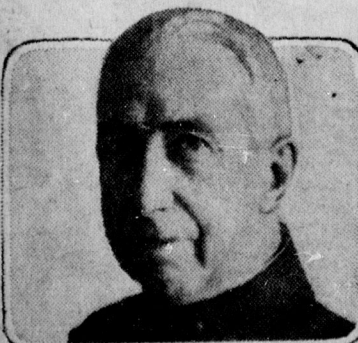
POLICE CHIEFS TO AID SAFETY DRIVE

Edward J. Tighe, head of the Revere police department, yes-
terday appealed to members of the
New England Association of Chiefs
of Police, of which he is president
to take an active part in the cur-
rent campaign for highway safety.
"I wish to call the attention of
every police chief in New Eng-

land to the imperative need for
making our highways safer," he
said.

"I know that safety is the
principal concern of most police
chiefs, and I know they are
always ready to cooperate in any
movement which will help bring
about the maximum of safety in
their communities.

"I am happy to take advantage
of the generous offer made by
the Daily Record in putting a



CAPT. DANIEL CONNORS

my disposal safety pledges, safety
stickers and police honor cards.
ASKS CHIEFS' AID

"I commend to every police
chief in New England the plan
proposed by the Daily Record
whereby each community can
begin its own intensive safety
drive now."

The Record plan is simply this.
At no expense whatever to the
community, the Daily Record will
furnish every police chief with
careful driving pledges to be
signed by motorists in his com-
munity.

The Daily Record will also sup-
ply free windshield stickers and
police honor cards to be issued to
all signers of the careful driving
pledge.

That is all there is to it. There
is no bookkeeping involved, no ac-
counts or records to keep.

All the police have to do is to
call the attention of motorists to
the fact that there is, in their com-
munity, a safety drive, and that
motorists who have the good rep-
utation of their community at
heart, can show their interest in
highway safety by signing a care-
ful driving pledge.

In return the motorists will each
receive a sticker, and an honor
card, signed by their own chief
of police.

Chief Tighe has also assigned a
police officer to every school in
the city, whose duty it will be to
give periodic talks on highway
safety.

SAFETY LESSONS

"I believe education, not legis-
lation, is the solution to the
highways safety problem," he
said, "and I shall do everything
possible by cooperating with the
superintendent of schools to
teach lessons of safety in the
classroom."

Charles M. Fian, chief of police
in Chelsea, also expressed his pleas-
ure in co-operating in the highway
safety campaign.

"Chelsea," he said, "has suf-
fered for years under an unde-
served reputation of being a
city of careless drivers.

"Our motorists are just as care-
ful as the motorists in any com-
munity in the state. I believe
that our people will respond
heartily to the community safety
campaign, which I shall inaugu-
rate at once in co-operation with
the Daily Record."

Two other communities, Medford
and Woburn, also inaugurated their
own community safety drives yes-
terday.

WOBURN IN LINE

Chief Charles R. McCauley of
Woburn, whose personal efforts
were largely responsible for the
city's fine record last year, said:

"Safety has become an obses-
sion with me. In 1934, we had
seven fatalities as the result of
automobile accidents here. Last
year, we had only one.

"My men, of course, by their
courteous, yet firm insistence that
all the laws relating to highway
travel and traffic be observed to
the letter, have shown that police
can be very effective factors in
any highway safety campaign.

"I am happy to join in the cur-

Continued

rent safety campaign, and I invite all the motorists in the city to show their good-will by signing a careful driving pledge."

Chief Daniel W. Connors, of Medford, will inaugurate Medford's police safety drive today.

When his attention was called to a "danger spot" on High street near West Medford square, he immediately assigned an officer to check on the speeds at which cars went through this hazardous stretch.

CHECK COMPLAINTS

"Our police cruising cars are always on the alert to check careless drivers," he said. "Citizens who call our attention to any

violations of the city's ordinances with regard to speeding will find their police department ready to take measures to prevent a recurrence of such violations.

"I hope every motorist in the city will join me in making Medford an accident-less city in 1936."

The Daily Record will bear all the expense involved in enabling every community to conduct its own highway safety campaign, because it believes it is thereby performing a public service.

Police chiefs have merely to write, stating the number of pledge cards, stickers and honor cards they wish.

As another contribution to the cause of highway safety, the Daily Record has invited a group of prominent men interested in the cause of highway safety to attend a luncheon and round-table discussion today at the Parker House.

Among those who have promised to be present are Lieut.-Gov. Joseph L. Hurley, who will represent the governor who is in Washington; Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield; Police Commr. Eugene M. McSweeney, Judge Daniel Gillen, Commr. of Education James G. Reardon, the Rev. Richard Quinlan, supervisor of parochial schools in the Archdiocese of Boston.

Insurance Commr. Francis J. DeCelles; A. Clement Deering, local chairman, "Save a Life Committee" of the National Association of Life Underwriters; Rep. Thomas A. Dor-

gan, of Dorchester; Lewis MacBrayne, manager of the Massachusetts Safety Council.

John Cushing, publisher of the Daily Record and member of the Governor's Safety Council; James Murphy, managing editor and Harry Gray, assistant managing editor of the Daily Record.

Representatives of Col. Paul Kirk, commissioner of public safety, who is on vacation, and of Registrar of Motor Vehicles Frank A. Goodwin will also be present.

Safe Driving Pledge

Approved by the Boston Police Department

In the interest of accident prevention and safer motor car driving conditions on Boston and New England highways and in co-operation with the Boston Daily Record, I am making the following pledge:

- 1. To drive at moderate speed in my proper traffic lane or on my own side of road.
- 2. Not to pass cars or other vehicles on curves or hills.
- 3. To stop at stop signs.
- 4. Not to jump traffic lights.
- 5. To be particularly watchful for pedestrians stepping into traffic from parked cars or from behind parked cars.
- 6. Always to hand signal showing intention of turning left, right or stopping, and not to leave curb without looking and giving a signal.
- 7. To refrain from reckless driving.
- 8. To be fair to other drivers in all respects.

Name

Address

DAILY RECORD

Mail this pledge to Safety Editor, Boston Daily Record, P. O. Box 2228, with stamped self-addressed envelope, and Police Honor Card will be mailed to you.

For Your Car!



Daily Record "Drive Safely" Stickers. Read How to Get One.

Continued

Get One With Your Name on It!

19 36



Boston Police Department SAFETY CAMPAIGN

This is to Certify

John Doe
Signature

Has pledged to practice all the rules of street and highway safety and to use care, courtesy, and common sense at all times.

Eugene McSweeney
Police Commissioner

Above is facsimile of card which will be awarded to automobile drivers in safety campaign. Police Commissioner Eugene McSweeney will make the awards. Sign the pledge on this page and mail, with self-addressed envelope, to Box 2228, Boston Daily Record, and the card will be sent to you.

RECORD
Boston, Mass.

JAN 23 1936

DARK HORSE IN PROUT '600'

Herman Stewart of Amherst is the dark horse for the Prout Memorial 60-yard run at the Knights of Columbus indoor games at the Garden on Saturday night.

"Bud" will run anchor on the Purple's relay team against North-eastern and Bates. The time table shows this race billed for 9 o'clock. The Prout Memorial 600 is scheduled for 10:15, so that Stewart will have a 65 minute rest between his quarter mile relay and the race against Sandler, Hoffman, Wolff and Raymond.

Douglas Raymond also will do the double man stunt, for he will be on the Boston University team in the relay race against New Hampshire and Brown. He will have a 65 minute rest.

The first event is scheduled for 7:45 so that almost everybody will have a chance to be seated when the trials in the high hurdles are started.

Manhattan, Holy Cross, Boston College, Tufts, Technology, Boston University and Bates are the teams listed for the final event, a two mile relay. That is timed for 10:45 and so the meet should be over before eleven o'clock.

The Bishop Cheverus Thousand with Chuck Hornbostel, the well known star, is scheduled for 9:20, the Leo Larrivee two mile run for 9:40 and the K. of C. mile for the Governor Curley trophy, at 10:30.

The Prout Memorial games will give Boston's indoor track and field athletic meet season a fine start. Glenn Cunningham is expected to win the invitation mile run and Don Lash will be the favorite to cop the two mile.

SAVE A LIFE - DRIVE CAREFULLY

Concluded

RECORD

Boston, Mass.

JAN 23 1936

\$69,162,710 IN GOVERNOR'S BUDGET

Gov. Curley yesterday submitted his 1936 budget to the Legislature, calling for \$69,162,710.69, an increase of the 1935 budget of more than \$7,000,000 and exceeding the previous high record budget of 1930 by \$3,664,317.

In his budget message the Governor stated that while the increase might appear excessive, an examination would disclose the necessity for providing additional funds. The budget is for current revenue and exclusive of loans for building construction.

Chairman Charles P. Howard stated that the budget, if adopted by the Legislature, would be the highest in the history of the Commonwealth.



JAMES M. CURLEY

Last year's budget, including the

supplementary budget, was \$62,082,557.

This year the governor proposes a state tax of \$3,000,000, with new taxes expected to yield approximately \$12,000,000. The state tax assessed on cities and towns last year was \$10,000,000.

The budget provides for an appropriation for the Department of Public Works, of \$13,200,000, an increase of \$3,200,000 over last year, of which \$2,300,000 is for matching federal grants and paying land damage in connection with federal projects.

The net increase in the general fund approximates \$3,000,000.

This year being a presidential and state election year, there is a budget item of \$250,000 for this purpose.

RECORD
Boston, Mass.
JAN 23 1936



Takes Oath!

Patrick W. Hehir of Worcester, new fish and game commissioner for Bay State, being sworn in yesterday by Gov. James M. Curley, while the new commissioner's sons, Aloysius, right, and Thomas stand by.

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square

Boston Mass.

RECORD

Boston, Mass.

JAN 23 1936

HEHIR SWORN IN AS 'GAME' CHIEF

Accompanied by two of his 13 children, Patrick W. Hehir of Worcester, well-known athletic official, went to the executive office yesterday, where the oath of office as director of the state division of fisheries and game was administered by Governor Curley.

RECORD
Boston, Mass.
JAN 23 1936

69 MILLION BUDGET ASKED BY CURLEY

RECORD STATE BUDGET SHOWS \$7,000,000 RISE

Gov. Curley presented the 1936 budget of \$69,162,170 to the legislature late yesterday. This is the largest budget in the history of the state and represents an increase of \$7,000,000 over last year.

New taxes to yield \$6,500,000 were among its proposals. Taxes upon tobacco and cigarettes, grain alcohol, vending machines, an increase from 3½ to 5 per cent on dog racing and extension of the 10 per cent additional tax on personal incomes were urged upon the legislature.

SEE TROUBLE AHEAD

Members of the legislature indicated last night that the Governor might have his troubles getting such a program adopted.

A tax on cigarettes and tobacco products, such as is imposed in most states of the union, would produce \$2,500,000 this year and \$4,000,000 for a full year, the Governor stated.

Legislation also was recommended for a tax on each proof gallon of alcohol to net \$500,000

this year and \$800,000 for a full year.

A \$5 fee for each slot machine vending merchandise in this state was proposed to net \$250,000.

The proposed increase on the dog racing tax from 3½ to 5 per cent would bring in an estimated \$250,000.

But it is the continuance of the 10 per cent additional tax upon personal incomes, adopted last year, that the Governor hopes to raise the largest sum, \$3,000,000.

This also means additional taxes upon corporations and upon successions and legacies. The additional tax was adopted last year after most men and women had paid the regular income tax and additional assessments were sent out, resulting in much confusion. The additional 10 per cent is com-

puted upon the total of the regular tax.

Gov. Curley scored those in authority for devoting their energy to increasing revenues, instead of effecting economies.

He also disclosed a plan for eventual abolition of the state tax



upon cities and towns to relieve property owners "and more equitably distribute the cost of government."

STATE TAX CUT

This year he proposes to cut the state tax down to \$3,000,000, which would represent a 70 per cent reduction from the \$10,000,000 tax of last year.

To provide additional revenue to take its place and also to furnish funds for the operation of the social security act the Governor pro-

continued

poses that the sums to be raised by the new taxes and unneeded funds, the total amounting to \$12,027,637, be transferred to the general fund.

Among the items that tended to increase the budget total are \$250,000 for the coming national and state elections, \$1,400,000 additional because of the adoption of the 48-hour law in state institutions, payroll step rate increases of \$650,000 and \$600,000 additional for public welfare expenditures.

In order to properly care for the mentally ill and feeble-minded children \$4,291,900 will be necessary to provide beds for 1075 patients and 633 employees.

The state, Gov. Curley declares, is 10 years behind in hospital facilities for the mentally ill, due to a policy of neglect.

Transfer of the criminal insane from Bridgewater to new quarters to cost \$1,750,000 is another proposal, and separation of first offenders to provide better opportunity for reform by the expenditure of \$1,500,000 under the commissioner of corrections is in line with previous recommendations made by the Governor.

A new state house wing to cost \$1,000,000 and save the state \$30,000 annually for hired quarters is also urged.

The governor took pride in a surplus of \$2,486,043, at the end of 1935. For the department of public works \$13,200,000 is recommended, part of which sum is to match federal grants for highway work.

Increased fees for motor trucks to bring in \$1,250,000 also are proposed, but these, if granted, cannot go into effect until 1937.

Concluded

Press Clipping Service

2 Park Square
Boston Mass.

Transcript

Boston, Mass.

JAN 23 1936

Names Israel Cherry for District Court

Governor Chooses Dorchester Man to Take Place of Jacob J. Kaplan

Israel Cherry of 650 Walk Hill street, Dorchester, was appointed special justice of the Dorchester District Court by Governor Curley yesterday to succeed Jacob J. Kaplan, who resigned recently.

Mr. Cherry is a graduate of the Boston University Law School and has been practicing law in this city for fifteen years.

The governor reported that he was not in favor of any action by the Executive Council today in its controversy with the State Board of Parole. He indicated, however, that the council would give further consideration to the parole board at a later meeting.

RECORD Boston, Mass.

JAN 23 1936

HUB POLICE ENLISTED IN WAR ON MENINGITIS

As a result of a conference at police headquarters yesterday, the entire Boston police department was lined up in the battle against the meningitis outbreak, of which 10 cases have been reported, two of them fatal.

Strict orders were sent out on the teletype by Superintendent Martin H. King to all officers to watch prisoners carefully for symptoms of the disease and to call a doctor at once if any were discovered.

A description of the symptoms, furnished by Dr. Frederick J. Bailey, deputy Boston health commissioner in charge of communicable diseases, who went to headquarters to consult with the superintendent, was also furnished.

In the meantime thorough fumigation of city prison, also known as the tombs, was being carried on, and following a visit of Dr. Bailey to the Warren ave. station, similar precautions were adopted there.

It was in this station that two men who later developed meningitis symptoms, were lodged following their arrest for drunkenness shortly after being released from Bridgewater.

Early yesterday morning Gov. Curley ordered a quarantine of 30 days "or longer" at Bridgewater, where the meningitis cases originated.

Dr. Bailey who warned that the peak of the outbreak might not be reached until March or April, expressed the opinion that prisoners should not be released from the State Farm until the latter month.

He referred to Police Sergt. Benjamin Poole as the real hero of the emergency, having tended two meningitis sufferers personally regardless of his own health and safety.

Officers assigned to the prison were permitted to go home, but with strict orders to refrain from kissing members of their families or eating from the same dishes.

Three men held in the Tombs for drunkenness were ordered released by Judge Daniel J. Gillen, and 12 others were held pending developments after examination.

Prisoners arrested throughout the city are to be held at the respective stations overnight, and then be taken direct to court.

Dr. Bailey described the symptoms as first nausea and fever, followed by a tender neck, then a stiff neck accompanied by a headache, with usually spotted eruptions breaking out on the body. The incubation period is 6 to 14 days.

Transcript
Boston, Mass.
JAN 23 1936

WHERE TO PUT THE EMPHASIS

To Editor of the Transcript:

His Excellency, Mr. Curley, castigates the people who disagree with him, every now and then, and accuses them of belonging to the royal purple, those who (he alleges) believe in the divine right of some people to rule over others. He claims that the newer races have now the right to rule.

A poet won the approval of the world by drawing a contrast between the people of rank and those of honest character. This is more basic than the difference between new and old races. Here are the lines of the poet:

A prince can make a belted knight,
A marquis, duke and a' that;
But an honest man's aboon his might,
Gude faith, he maunna fa' that.
For a' that and a' that
Their dignities and a' that
The pith o' sense
And pride o' worth
Are higher rank than a' that.

Then let us pray that come it may,—
It's coming yet for a' that,
That sense and worth
O'er a' that earth
Shall bear the gree and a' that.
For a' that and a' that,
It's coming yet for a' that,
That man to man the world o'er
Shall brothers be for a' that.

Let's put the emphasis upon honesty and brotherhood and then we shall make more social progress.

Cambridge, Jan. 21. W. H. MACNAIR

Transcript
Boston, Mass.

JAN 23 1936

Date

Spend Today; Pay Later

Governor Curley's second annual budget is a clever composition, alluring for 1936 but disturbing for the future. Most of the structure seems built on the principle, "Let us spend and make merry today, come what may tomorrow"—perhaps a seat in the United States Senate. Wherever the Commonwealth has a resource of cash which can be presently used, His Excellency is for using it. For example, since there is \$1,600,000 of surplus just now in the State fund to pay old age pensions—a fund raised by new taxes especially earmarked for that purpose—the governor would transfer this money to the general fund and spend it at once. And this he would do regardless of the fact that all of this money, and much more, will soon be urgently needed to meet the greatly increased cost which the State must face to bring its old age pension system into line with the terms of the National Security Act, lowering to sixty-five years the age when citizens become entitled to benefits.

Other transfers of cash proposed by the governor—to a total of more than \$6,000,000—are more reasonable in nature. But of all of them it must be said that once the transfers are made, in the merry campaign year of 1936, the cash will be gone forever, and no future governor or Legislature will be able to employ a like resource again. In other words, the task of budget-making in the years to come will only grow so much the more difficult. This outlook is made darker by Governor Curley's proposal to borrow more than \$9,000,000 for new State institutions and public buildings. Any such procedure necessarily means increased debt-service costs for every year after 1936, and another sharp rise in the State's expenses for personal services and maintenance in the enlarged institutions.

The governor's most brilliant stroke is, of course, his promise of a greatly reduced State tax for 1936, and there can be no denying that this prospect for the immediate present is pleasing. But the picture is to be purchased at the cost not only of the aforementioned cash-transfers and new bond issues, but also of many heavy new forms of taxation. Here again, as Governor Curley taps these hitherto unexhausted sources of revenue, he may be able to promise an alluring present result, but in a message the whole burden of which is "Spend, Spend, Spend!" what chance is there that as new taxes are devised, they will not hereafter soon be employed merely to permit greater and greater State ex-

penditures? In fact, if the governor's proposed bond issues are ratified, there will be no possible means to avoid higher State costs in the future. For one year—the year 1936—the State tax may be shaved to a point somewhere near \$3,000,000 as the governor promises, but it can scarcely fail to rise again in the future.

The Legislature can, if it wishes, go along with the governor's program. But let the people make no mistake. State finance, as here proposed, means that for every dollar of real estate taxation which may be spared for the single year 1936, there will soon be two more dollars of public revenues demanded in some form or other. The people of Massachusetts will find themselves not only paying burdensome new taxes, but just about the same levy on real estate as before.

Transcript

Boston, Mass.

JAN 23 1936

Curley Asks

\$78,359,250

State Budget

Wants New Taxes to Cut Levy on Municipalities — Seeks \$9,196,540 Bond Issue

Expenditures amounting to \$78,359,250, the second largest sum appropriated in any year in the history of the State, are recommended by Governor Curley in his annual budget message to the Massachusetts Legislature.

Of this figure, the sum of \$69,162,710 for ordinary departmental expenses is the largest on record. In addition, the governor seeks a bond issue of \$9,196,540 to finance a State building construction program.

The greatest total annual State expenditures were authorized in 1931, when a budget and bond issue combined made a total of \$78,918,970.

The budget requirements of 1936, exclusive of the bond issue, represent an increase of approximately \$7,000,000 over 1935. Despite this increase, the governor recommends that the State tax levied on cities and towns be reduced from \$10,000,000 to \$3,000,000 by the imposition of new taxes and the transfer of revenues from special funds to the general fund. He proposes, however, in anticipation of favorable action by the Legislature on his tax program, to transfer only \$6,000,000 from the highway fund, or \$3,500,000 less than was transferred last year.

The governor estimates that the adoption of his tax program and the transfer of the various funds will yield more than \$12,000,000.

\$2,500,000 Tax on Smokers

His tax proposals call for continuance of the 10 per cent surtax on incomes to bring additional revenue of \$3,000,000; a two-cent tax on cigarettes and tobacco,

Transcript
Boston, Mass.

JAN 23 1936

Neutrality League Meets in Faneuil Hall Sunday

To arouse public sentiment against the neutrality bills pending in Congress, a

mass meeting under the auspices of the League for American Neutrality will be held Sunday afternoon in Faneuil Hall. Speakers will include Governor James M. Curley, and there will be music by an American Legion band.

It is the aim of the league to urge a continuance of the neutrality measures as proclaimed by President Roosevelt last September.

The league in this State includes the following officers: Joseph A. Tomasello, president; P. A. O'Connell, honorary president; John F. Fitzgerald, Mrs. Eva Whiting White, Bruce Wetmore, Sidney Rabinovitz, vice presidents; Mario Renna, treasurer, and Michael A. Fredo, secretary.

\$2,500,000; doubling the fees for registration of motor trucks, \$1,250,000; an increase from 3½ to 5 per cent in the tax on receipts from dog racing, \$250,000; a \$5 tax on all slot machines, \$250,000; transfer of liquor tax receipts now devoted to old age assistance, \$3,214,807; a 40 cent tax on alcohol, \$500,000; transfer of military and escheated estates funds and unclaimed dividends, \$812,000.

The governor said that, while this program would not raise sufficient revenue to make possible abolition of the State tax, it would result in a 70 per cent reduction, and in succeeding years, with economies which "may be developed by the commission to be selected to devise ways and means to reduce the cost of government, this will result in the complete elimination and an end to the custom of levying a State tax which has over a period of fifteen years, averaged \$10,000,000."

The governor reported that he had received requests totaling \$19,405,300 from department heads for new construction, but that he recognized that a major expenditure of this character in a single year would be unduly burdensome. He declared, however, that there would be no justification for failure to approve the proposed outlay of \$9,146,140 for new buildings, to be financed by a bond issue.

The building program would include \$4,291,900 for mental disease hospitals, \$1,750,000 for a criminal insane hospital; \$1,500,000 for a new State Prison; \$1,000,000 for an addition to the State House; \$270,000 for a new building at the Rutland Sanitarium; \$160,000 for a State infirmary building; \$150,000 for a laboratory at the Lowell Textile School, and \$39,000 for a State college library.

The governor said that the increase in the budget for departmental expenses was accounted for in part by the adoption of the forty-eight-hour law in State institutions, representing an increased cost of \$1,400,000; step-rate pay increases of \$650,000; an increase of \$600,000 in the reimbursement to cities and towns for public welfare expenditures; \$250,000 required because of the national and State elections, and an increase of \$3,200,000 to the public works department for highway construction.

Transcript
Boston, Mass.
JAN 23 1936

Call for Troops Sent from Northbridge

Strike Mob Throws Cloth Val-
ued at \$15,000 from Cars
Despite Police

Northbridge, Jan. 23 (A.P.)—Violence flared in the strike at the Paul Whittin Manufacturing Company here this morning, the first serious outbreak since the walk-out of 1000 workers a week ago. Cloth valued at \$15,000 was thrown from railroad cars despite efforts of railroad and town police. A call for State troopers was sent out by Police Chief Albert Cullen but he was informed permission of Governor Curley would have to be obtained.

Overseers, who had been loading two railroad cars, were barricaded in the storehouse, with the doors locked, at noon. No estimate of the damage was available since company officials had not been able to check over the bales of finished cloth thrown from the cars.

Traveler
Boston, Mass.
JAN 23 1936

Date

TAMMANY CLUB REUNION MONDAY

Reception to Founder, Gov.
Curley, Planned

The Tammany Club, founded by Gov. Curley 35 years ago, is planning a reception to his excellency at its 35th annual ball and reunion at the East Armory, East Newton street, Monday evening.

There will be many military organizations present in uniform.

The spirit of Tammany and an Indian maiden mounted on spirited steeds will lead the procession into the hall.

The entertainment committee has arraigned a program of music and entertainment. Billy Barker will be the master of ceremonies.

Many charter members will be present to receive the invited guests and friends of the organization.

On the ball committee are:

George E. Capelle, chairman; John J. Curley, Patrick J. Sullivan, Henry A. Drury, Thomas J. Walsh, Philip L. McMahon, Edward Connors, Albert Brown, Thomas Leo, Hubert McCorkle, Isaac Simons, John Appel, Edward McManus, James Lynn, Harry Alexander, Rita Curley, Gertrude Simons, Mary Murphy, Catherine Buckley, Mrs. Henry A. Drury, Mrs. John J. Curley, Mrs. William P. Grady, Anna Leonard and Mrs. Louis Block.

Traveler
Boston, Mass.
JAN 23 1936

Governor Asks \$7,000,000 More



Massachusetts has served notice on out-of-state industry not to bring its plants into this state. We are going to have taxes that are taxes.

Gov. Curley asks the Legislature to boost state expenses \$7,000,000 above last year—to a total for 1936 of \$69,162,710.

Part of the increase would be used for roads—\$3,200,000 worth of them. An increase of \$3,000,000 in the general fund comes from the adoption of Gov. Curley's forty-eight hour week for state institutions. Then there are some picayune (a relative term) increases such as \$250,000 because this is national election year, step-rate increases totalling \$650,000 and a reimbursement for public welfare of \$600,000 to towns and cities.

"It is important," says the Governor, "that steps be taken at once to materially increase revenues."

Obviously!

Then, without cracking a smile, the Governor goes on to say that "with a view to consideration of greater economy in governmental administration, I recommend the creation of a commission to make a study of this (economy) subject"—and report back in 1937.

Like writing a letter to the fire department.

To make up the additional \$7,000,000, the Governor asks the Legislature to pass nuisance taxes, particularly on cigarettes (already 100 per cent. or more taxed) and upon alcohol, vending machines, motor trucks, etc.

The total departmental building program calls for \$19,405,300. The Governor gives us that shock and then revives us with news that he has pruned the estimate down to \$9,000,000. And we know if we oppose this building program we are liable to be accused of being heartless towards the ill and otherwise unfortunate.

However.....

Traveler
Boston, Mass.

JAN 23 1936

COURT ADDITION URGED BY PARKER

Ex - Attorney - General Backs
Curley Measure

There is "a crying need" for an addition to the Suffolk county courthouse, Herbert Parker, former attorney-general, said today at a public hearing before the legislative committee on mercantile affairs on a bill, sponsored by Gov. Curley, to exempt the proposed structure from present laws limiting the height of county buildings. Parker said that the bill would merely remove a technical obstacle, pointing out that the

Legislature last year voted in favor of the courthouse addition.

Traveler
Boston, Mass.

JAN 23 1936

Gov. Curley's Budget get Attacked

SPEAKER SEES BUDGET SLASH

Saltonstall Says Gov.
Curley's Plan Shows He
Is Out of Step

By DONALD WAUGH

The budget must be slashed materially, Speaker Saltonstall said today as he commented on the budget proposals submitted by Gov. Curley to the legislature yesterday.

The speaker said that Curley the Governor is out of step with the times when he calls for new taxes.

"In my comment on the Governor's annual address to the Legislature earlier this month, I said that his words 'shouted extravagance and whispered economy.' His budget message proves the truth of my assertion, said Saltonstall.

Although the Governor's suggestions for a budget of record-breaking expenditures from revenue and for new taxes met with widespread protest today, members of the Legislature were generally slow to comment.

President Moran of the State Senate saw a lot to be considered carefully in the Governor's tax suggestions, as they would broaden the tax base, that being "what we need." He predicted that after study the Legislature would produce an equitable budget and taxation program. To the Governor's taxation suggestions he added one for a chain store tax.

Chairman Bigelow of the House ways and means committee began his study of the budget tables today, which tables he termed "very complicated." He said that until he had a chance to go over the proposals in detail he would refrain from extended comment.

Among those to comment today was Rep. Bowker of Brookline. He said:

"The budget figures submitted by the Governor today are quite a departure from his protestations for economy and careful spending in his annual message delivered at the opening of the Legislature. It seems that the state payroll is overloaded in all regular departments at least 25 per cent., accounting for the more

than \$1,000,000 increase in departmental requirements. How long will the people stand for this?"

Reginald W. Bird, head of the Massachusetts Federation of Tax Payers' Associations, said that he wished time to study the budget, but added "I don't know how long we can go on in this state with this steadily increasing expenditure." He expected to make a statement today.

Joseph P. Manning of the Joseph P. Manning Company, said that the wholesale and retail tobacco dealers are on record against a tax on cigarettes, cigars and tobacco, and they would continue to oppose the tax. No immediate action is being taken by way of protest, he said, because no bill has been introduced into the Legislature to provide for such a tax.

Tobacco men, he said, viewed the tax in the light of a nuisance, and while they could not estimate the exact effect it would have on sales in this state there was the possibility of danger from bootlegging in cigarettes and other tobacco products from nearby states.

One tobacco company official said that the tax might go well above the estimated \$2,500,000 revenue. He said figures show that an average of 1000 cigarettes per year are sold for every man, woman and child in the country. Massachusetts with its more than 4,000,000 population, at this rate, might well receive a revenue of more than \$4,000,000.

"The entire set-up is absolutely outrageous from the viewpoint of taxpayers," said John H. Mahoney of Worcester, legislative chairman of the Massachusetts Federation of Taxpayers' Associations and director of the Worcester Taxpayers' Association, Inc. He declined to comment further, however, saying that the proposed budget was being studied, after which a statement would be issued.

Traveler
Boston, Mass.

JAN 23 1936

RAPS REARDON'S OPPOSITION TO HIGHER SCHOOL AGE

People's Editor:

Gov. Curley's choice for commissioner of education, Mr. James G. Reardon, is certainly trying to show how to sabotage education. He took office against the expressed wishes of educators of this state. He began his incumbency in office by voicing

support of the teachers' oath bill, which is opposed by teachers so far as they dare express themselves on the ground that it is the beginning of an attempt to introduce a regimentation of opinion in education which is only practiced by dictatorships such as Fascists have set up in some European countries.

Now Mr. Reardon has opposed the bill for raising the compulsory school age from 14 to 16 and made a silly and totally uncalled for attack on the state branch of the American Federation of Labor, charging them with selfish motives in supporting the bill. Mr. Reardon's attack was silly because even if it were true, it would apply to 95 per cent. of all the bills introduced in the Legislature. The attack was uncalled for because in fact a bill to raise the compulsory school age guarantees the right to an education of children. Children are not members of the American Federation of Labor, and except as a body of citizens who gain from a rise in the educational level of their future fellow citizens, the American Federation of Labor can gain nothing from the bill.

It is possible that some union members who are adults and who

have a wife and children to support would get jobs at adult wages if the children could not be hired. No one could object to that except a few of the most hard-boiled employers who want to exploit the cheap labor of children for their private profit. In attacking the bill to raise the compulsory school age and the state branch of the American Federation of Labor which supports it, Mr. Reardon takes his stand as the willing servant of such employers.

That is the kind of "education" Mr. Reardon is giving us. At least we are beginning to be educated sufficiently to realize that the Governor who appointed such a man as commissioner of education is not a true friend of labor. ALFRED BAKER LEWIS.
Cambridge.

Traveler

Boston, Mass.

JAN 23 1936

STATE BUDGET STORM BREWS

Protests were expected today to the annual budget, which was submitted to the Legislature. It is the second highest in the history of the state and is less than \$600,000 below the peak in 1931, when the expenditures were \$78,918,970. The budget submitted by Gov. Curley calls for \$78,359,250.

In submitting it the Governor took into consideration a proposed revision of the structure of taxation, the adoption of which would permit him to reduce the state tax to \$3,000,000, a levy that has averaged \$10,000,000

in past years. The difference would be made up by the imposition of new taxes.

Strong opposition to the proposed budget is expected to develop and a stern fight may be expected in both the House and the Senate.

CALLS FOR \$9,196,540 BOND ISSUE

The Governor's program of expenditures calls for appropriations of \$69,162,710 to finance ordinary governmental activities and a bond issue of \$9,196,540 to finance a buildings construction program, largely institutions.

Excluding bond issues, the Governor's new budget calls for an expenditure of \$7,000,000 in excess of the 1935 requirements. This increase includes an additional \$3,000,000 for the public works department, \$1,400,000 for new jobs created by the adoption of the 48-hour work-week for state institutions, \$650,000 for payroll step rate increases, \$600,000 for distribution to municipalities for old-age assistance, \$250,000 for the approaching state election, \$500,000 for the greater number of mental disease patients and \$1,500,000 for new departmental requirements.

The Governor's proposal to drop state tax to \$3,000,000 can be accomplished only by legislative approval for a taxation program and revenue transfer as follows:

10% surtax on incomes....	\$3,000,000
40-cent tax on alcohol....	500,000
2-cent tax on tobacco....	2,500,000
1½% increase on dog race receipts	250,000
\$5 tax on slot machines....	250,000
Transfer liquor receipts....	3,214,807
Transfer military fund....	469,185
Escheated estates funds....	250,643
Unclaimed dividends	93,001

\$12,027,637

The proposed 10 cent surtax on incomes was imposed by the Legislature last year and would be renewed this year.

The proposed alcohol tax is a new excise of 40 cents per proof gallon. No tax is now imposed.

The tobacco tax would be an excise of two cents on each package of cigarettes with corresponding taxes on cigars and tobacco. This

would produce \$4,000,000 annually, but only \$2,500,000 this year because of delay in imposing it.

The state now collects 3½ per cent. of the pari-mutuel dog race receipts. The Governor would increase this levy to 5 per cent.

The tax on slot machines would be a straight \$5 levy on every machine of this type, including small vending machines on the backs of theater seats.

Under existing statutes, liquor

revenue is earmarked for old-age assistance payments. The Governor would transfer this revenue to the general fund.

The proposal to transfer \$469,185 from the military and naval fund to the general fund merely would abolish the special fund set up 15 years ago to pay the \$100 bonus to Massachusetts soldiers and sailors. This amount remains unpaid. Sub-

sequent payments would be made from the general fund.

OTHER PROPOSALS

The other two proposals would be little more than a bookkeeping revision.

In asking for \$9,196,140 in borrowed money for a buildings construction program, the Governor said department heads actually had demanded \$19,405,000. "In my opinion," his message said, "a recommendation in the huge sum that has been submitted to me by department heads would be unnecessary provided preceding administrations had courageously met their obligations."

This proposed bond issue would be distributed as follows:

Mental disease hospitals...	\$4,291,900
Criminally insane hospital.	1,750,000
New prison.....	1,500,000
New State House wing.....	1,000,000
Lowell Textile laboratory..	150,000
Rutland Sanitarium building	270,000
State Infirmary building...	160,000
State college library.....	39,000

Total\$9,195,900

The Governor urged the legislators to consider his recommendations for appropriations without regard for political expediency.

Traveler

Boston, Mass.

JAN 23 1936

Chosen to Lead Grand March



PATRICK J. MELODY

GALWAY GROUP WILL HOLD BALL

Annual Reunion Set for Jan.
30 in Roxbury

The annual reunion and ball of the County Galway Mens' Benevolent association of Greater Boston will be held in Hibernian building, 184 Dudley street, Roxbury, Thursday evening, Jan. 30. The grand march will be led by Patrick J. Melody, president of the association. Gov. Curley has been invited, together with other state and city officials and presidents of associations affiliated with the Central Council of Irish County association.

The committee is headed by President Melody, assisted by Secretary Thomas Flaherty, Treasurer Michael Kelly, J. Flaherty, L. Coriam, L. Connors, Bartholomew J. Fahey, P. Sullivan and Joseph Walsh. It is expected the gathering will be the largest of its kind of County Galway citizens or descendants now residing in Greater Boston.